

THE LINN COUNTY NURSERIES

Center Point, Iowa

SPRING 1958

Eastern Iowa's Largest Selection
of
Plant Material

● FLOWERING CRABS

● SHADE TREES

● NEW ROSES

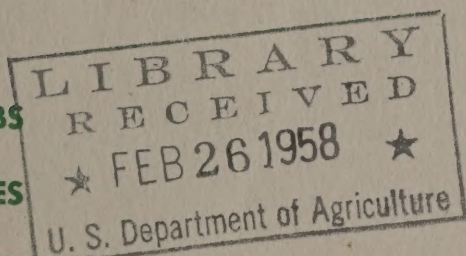
● LILACS

● RARE SHRUBS

● EVERGREENS

● FRUIT TREES

● BERRIES



On Highway 150 14 Miles North of Cedar Rapids
Telephone 2431



THIS PRICE LIST gives brief descriptions and cultural notes of the main stock available. Many items or sizes not listed are available in very limited quantities. The available supply of evergreens in certain sizes and some of the better shrubs listed is very limited and cannot be increased so we do not obligate ourselves to supply such scarce items after our stock of them has been exhausted. Order your stock sent as soon as weather conditions will permit.

LOCATION. The nursery is on paved Highway No. 150 which connects with the Lincoln Highway seventeen miles south at Cedar Rapids, and with No. 20, twenty-five miles north, at Independence. The office and storage house are just south of C.R.I. & P. station grounds and across the tracks from the Highway.

VISITORS are welcome to motor through the nursery when it is dry, on well maintained drives.

BUSINESS HOURS. 7 to 12 A.M. and 1 to 6 P.M. week days. Closed on Sundays. Please do not expect digging done after regular hours.

We are members of the Iowa Nurserymen's Association and the American Association of Nurserymen.

LANDSCAPING MATERIAL

A neat well planted house, lot or farmstead is worth many times its cost in the satisfaction, comfort, and pleasure received. It also greatly increases the sales value of property.

By properly planning, cooling shade can often be provided during the heat of the day and warm sunshine when warmth is needed. Vines, shrubs or evergreens can often be used to make a warm sheltered nook in late fall or winter. There are many opportunities to use plants and combinations of plants and well planned buildings and other structures to provide more beauty, comfort and satisfaction in your home.

We try to grow the best and most satisfactory material for this section of the country. Many desirable plants are still scarce, but we are making every effort to improve the list.

We are always glad to help you with your planting problems. Plants vary greatly in their requirements as to soil, amount of sun or shade, moisture and winter protection. Some are quite tolerant to the smoke and gas in the city atmosphere while others are not. Most plantings are made to stay a number of years so a careful selection of plant material should be made. Trees and shrubs should harmonize with the house, the location and with each other to give a pleasing effect.

You may write us or call at the Nursery for help, preferably before April (when we are rushed), or during the summer.

SPECIMEN EVERGREENS

Most evergreens for landscaping should be planted with a ball of earth on the roots, to reduce the shock of transplanting and should be kept well watered until established. All evergreens, whether established or not, should be well soaked whenever their location gets dry and in the fall before the ground freezes.

These have been sheared to make compact symmetrical trees and have been transplanted and root pruned so as to ball well. If possible, balled and burlaped stock should be picked up at the nursery to save the high transportation cost, or have arrangements made for delivery when our trucks are going your way.

ARBORVITAE, American. 15-30 ft. A native of the north, preferring cool, moist soil and enduring partial shade. Fine for windbreaks, screens and trimmed hedges. 18-24 in. \$3.00; 2-2½ ft. \$3.75; 2½-3 ft. \$4.50; 3-4 ft. \$6.00; 4-5 ft. \$8.00.

—**American Dark Green.** A selected form of the above being darker green and more compact growing. Broadly pyramidal. 18-24 in. \$3.75; 2-2½ ft. \$4.50; 2½-3 ft. \$5.25; 3-4 ft. \$7.00. 4-5 ft. \$9.00. 5-6 ft. \$11.00.

—**Elegantissima.** An upright variety with white tips on leaves. 30-36 in. \$7.50; 36-42 in. \$8.50.

—**Pyramidal.** 15-20 ft. Grows in a columnar form without shearing. Brighter and darker green than common arborvitae. Much used for entrance, foundation and formal plantings. Best trained to one stem, no other training needed. Like other arborvitae, sometimes sunburned if too severely exposed to hot sun of late winter. Prefers cool moist soil. 18-24 in. \$4.00; 2-2½ ft. \$5.00; 2½-3 ft. \$6.00; 3-3½ ft. \$7.00; 3½-4 ft. \$8.00; 4-5 ft. \$10.00.

Arborvitae—Continued

- Globe.** A small globe shaped plant, fine for entrance planting and similar purposes. Has a bright green color throughout the growing season. 15-18 in. \$5.00; 18-24 in. \$6.00.
- Siberian.** A broad dense dark green pyramidal arborvitae. Shears into good globes. One of the hardiest. The 5 ft. ones are extra heavy. 2½-3 ft. \$6.00; 3-3½ ft. \$7.00; 3½-4 ft. \$8.00; 5 ft. \$15.00; 6 ft. \$18.00.
- Spiralis.** A pyramidal type with dense often twisted clusters of short dark green needles. 4-5 ft. \$10.00; 5-6 ft. \$12.00.

FIR—Alpine Fir, *Abies lasiocarpa*. A very slow growing compact variety from the Rocky Mountains, having dark green foliage. Can be used in foundation plantings better than most fir or spruce. 2½-3 ft. \$11.00; 3-3½ ft. \$13.00; 3½-4 ft. \$15.00; 4-5 ft. \$19.00; 5-6 ft. \$23.00.

—**Concolor.** 70-80 ft. The Silver Fir of Colorado. The handsomest tall evergreen which grows here, and the most free from pests. The foliage is long, flat, curved, and not prickly like other evergreen foliage. The color ranges from silvery blue to clear green. Old trees have a regular conical outline and retain their branches to the ground. Concolors endure heat and drought splendidly but do not like being crowded nor a very smoky or sooty atmosphere. 18-24 in. \$6.00; 2-2½ ft. \$7.00; 2½-3 ft. \$8.50; 3-3½ ft. \$10.50; 3½-4 ft. \$13.00; 4-5 ft. \$19.00; 5-6 ft. \$25.00; 6-7 ft. \$32.00; 7-8 ft. \$39.00; 8-9 ft. \$46.00; 9-10 ft. \$54.00.

—**Douglas. *Pseudotsuga douglasii*.** 70-80 ft. Soft flexible beautiful green foliage. Vigorous and graceful, retaining its beauty in old age. 18-24 in. \$4.50; 2-2½ ft. \$6.25; 2½-3 ft. \$7.50; 3-3½ ft. \$9.00; 3½-4 ft. \$10.50; 4-5 ft. \$14.00; 5-6 ft. \$19.00; 6-7 ft. \$24.00; 7-8 ft. \$30.00; 8-9 ft. \$37.00; 9-10 ft. \$45.00.

HEMLOCK—Canadian, *Tsuga canadensis*. 30-40 ft. A graceful tree with short flat needles bright above, silver beneath. Prefers cool acid soil. Does not tolerate dry sunny locations. Easily pruned to keep the size desired. 2-2½ ft. \$6.50; 2½-3 ft. \$7.50; 3-3½ ft. \$9.00; 3½-4 ft. \$11.00; 4-5 ft. \$14.00; 5-6 ft. \$17.50.

—**Carolina.** Similar to Canadian but needles surround the twigs. Prices same as for Canadian.

JUNIPER—*Juniperus*. These are the best class of evergreens for foundation planting on the sunny sides. They can be cut back or sheared anytime during the growing season.

—**Andora, Creeping Juniper.** As the name suggests, this evergreen lies flat on the ground. Seldom gets over 18 in. high. Fine textured green foliage in spring and summer, changing to an attractive purplish color in the fall and winter. 10-12 inches in gallon cans \$4.00; 15-18 in. \$6.00; 18-24 in. \$7.50.

—**Pfitzer, *J. Chinensis pfitzeriana*.** 5-6 ft. A dwarf variety of the Chinese Juniper. The foliage is bluish-green and the branches grow out horizontally from the stem, which gives the tree an individuality of its own. Sizes apply to width rather than height. This is one of the best Junipers for foundation planting. 12-15 in. \$5.00; 15-18 in. \$6.00; 18-24 in. \$7.50; 2-2½ ft. \$9.50; 2½-3 ft. \$12.50; 3-3½ ft. \$17.00; 3½-4 ft. \$22.00.

- Blue Pfitzer.** A more compact Pfitzer Juniper with much bluer color. 15-18 in. \$6.50; 18-24 in. \$8.00; 24-30 in. \$10.00.
- Hetz.** Similar to Pfitzer Juniper in shape but with bluish-gray foliage. 15-18 in. \$5.75; 18-24 in. \$7.50; 2-2½ ft. \$9.50; 2½-3 ft. \$12.00; 3-3½ ft. \$16.00.
- Hetz Staked.** These have been staked to give them more height. 2-2½ ft. \$10.00; 2½-3 ft. \$12.50; 3-3½ ft. \$17.00; 3½-4 ft. \$22.00.
- Procumbens, (Japanese Garden Juniper.)** A low creeping juniper with dense bluish foliage. 15-18 in. \$7.50; 18-24 in. \$9.50.
- Maneyii.** A new spreading Chinese Juniper originated by Prof. Maney of Iowa State College. Has thick bluish-green foliage and a splendid spreading habit. 12-15 in. \$5.00; 15-18 in. \$6.00; 18-24 in. \$7.50; 2-2½ ft. \$9.50; 2½-3 ft. \$12.50.
- Ames.** Another of Prof. Maney's beautiful Chinese Junipers, this one being a broad pyramid. An excellent compact plant with beautiful green color. 15-18 in. \$5.00; 18-24 in. \$6.50; 2-2½ ft. \$8.00; 2½-3 ft. \$9.50; 3-3½ ft. \$11.00.
- Red Cedar J. Virginiana.** 25-30 ft. Sheared specimens of our native Red Cedar. Splendid blue or green in summer, purplish-red in winter. 5-6 ft. \$15.00; 6-7 ft. \$20.00; 7-8 ft. \$26.00; 8-9 ft. \$33.00.
- Chinese Cedar.** A good pyramidal Juniper. Immune to cedar apple rust. 3-3½ ft. \$7.00; 3½-4 ft. \$9.00; 4-4½ ft. \$11.00.

Pyramidal and columnar junipers for accents, specimens and screens. Prices of upright Juniper follow. Many varieties are not available over 4 or 5 ft. All these are grafted forms of Virginia Juniper except Keteleer which is a Chinese Juniper. All are selected as the most satisfactory forms for conditions in our locality. All need shearing once or twice a year when used in foundation plantings or they will soon get too large. 18-24 in. \$5.50; 2-2½ ft. \$7.00; 2½-3 ft. \$8.50; 3-3½ ft. \$10.00; 3½-4 ft. \$12.00; 4-4½ ft. \$14.00; 4½-5 ft. \$16.00; 5-6 ft. \$20.00 6-7 ft. \$25.00; 7-8 ft. \$32.00; 8-9 ft. \$40.00.

- Burk.** An excellent variety having bluish foliage.
- Cannart.** Bright green throughout the year. Need shearing to make a close, regular pyramid. Unexcelled year around green color.
- Deforest Green.** A good green variety making a very compact tree with a little trimming.
- Dundee.** A narrow pyramidal form with compact regular growth. Has reddish winter color and a very deep gray green spring and summer color.
- Glauca.** Silvery blue Juniper having good form.
- Hillspire.** A shapely growing pyramidal variety with attractive bright green whipcord foliage.
- Keteleer Juniper.** 15 ft. A pyramidal form. Light green foliage.
- Manhattan Blue.** A new Juniper having gray-green foliage.
- Pyramidalis.** A very slender Juniper with bright green foliage.

LARCH. 40-50 ft. Although this tree sheds all its needles in the fall it is listed here because it is a conifer. It is a pyramidal tree having beautiful feathery foliage. 4-5 ft. \$9.00; 5-6 ft. \$11.00; 6-7 ft. \$14.00; 7-8 ft. \$18.00; 8-10 ft. \$26.00.

PINE, Korean. Tabulaeformis. 30-40 ft. A new pine making a short broad tree. Seems to hold its foliage to the ground well. 2-3 ft. \$5.00; 3-4 ft. \$7.50; 4-5 ft. \$10.00; 5-6 ft. \$12.50.

—**Mugho. Dwarf Mountain Pine.** 3-5 ft. This makes a compact dome-shaped bush broader than high. Sizes apply to width rather than height. Endures heat and drought, and some shade. Thrives in any well drained soil. 12-15 in. \$5.00; 15-18 in. \$6.00; 18-24 in. \$7.50; 2-2½ ft. \$10.00; 2½-3 ft. \$12.50; 3-3½ ft. \$16.00; 3½-4 ft. \$20.00; 4-5 ft. \$26.00; 5-6 ft. \$35.00.

—**Ponderosa. Bull Pine.** 50-80 ft. Very long leaves and stiff rugged branches. Endures the driest, most exposed situations; best of all the list. Requires sun and tolerates no crowding. 2-3 ft. \$5.00; 3-4 ft. \$7.50; 4-5 ft. \$10.00; 5-6 ft. \$12.50; 6-8 ft. \$17.50.

—**Scotch. Pinus Sylvestris.** 50-75 ft. Bright green at all times, and endures city conditions exceptionally well. Shears well. 3-4 ft. \$7.50; 4-5 ft. \$10.00; 5-6 ft. \$12.50; 6-8 ft. \$17.50.

—**White Pine.** 50-100 ft. A tall well branched tree holding its lower limbs better than many pines. It has soft bright green needles and likes well drained soil. 18-24 in. \$3.50; 2-3 ft. \$5.00; 3-4 ft. \$7.50; 4-5 ft. \$10.00; 5-6 ft. \$12.50; 6-8 ft. \$17.50; 8-10 ft. \$25.00.

SPRUCE—Black Hills. 50-70 ft. A native of the Black Hills. It does very well over a wide range. This is a very variable species, ranging from very compact dwarfs to more open, rapid-growing trees, and from clear green to silvery blue-green. Our trees are mostly a very compact and slow growing type. In dry seasons it should be closely watched and treated for Red Spider. 15-18 in. \$3.50; 18-24 in. \$4.50; 2-2½ ft. \$6.25; 2½-3 ft. \$7.50; 3-3½ ft. \$9.00; 3½-4 ft. \$10.50; 4-5 ft. \$14.00; 5-6 ft. \$19.00; 6-7 ft. \$24.00; 7-8 ft. \$30.00.

—**Selected Blue Colorado Spruce. Picea pungens.** 25-40 ft. More used as a specimen tree than any other evergreen. Rather slow-growing, regular and compact with very shapely pointed blue foliage. Subject to Red Spider injury if neglected. Available 4 ft. and up. Prices same as for Concolor Fir.

—**Green Colorado Spruce Specimens.** The same fine, compact form as above. Sometimes, but not always, they develop a blue color with age. Prices same as for Black Hills Spruce.

—**Wilson.** A handsome slow growing spruce of dense habit. 2-2½ ft. \$8.00; 2½-3 ft. \$9.50; 3-3½ ft. \$12.50; 3½-4 ft. \$14.00; 4-5 ft. \$18.00; 5-6 ft. \$23.00.

YEWS (TAXUS). Yews are particularly valuable for planting in shady places and in cities where the smoky atmosphere is injurious to most evergreens. Their bright red fruits among the dark green leaves make them the most interesting of all evergreens in late summer. They stand much trimming, are long lived, and free from pests. Plant in the richest soil, well mixed with peat and humus. Need some shearing. They are of two general types; Spreading, which forms no leaders making a lower bush than the upright or pyramidal form.

Prices of the following yews:

Spreading: 10-12 in. \$5.00; 12-15 in. \$6.50; 15-18 in. \$8.00; 18-24 in. \$10.00; 2-2½ ft. \$12.50; 2½-3 ft. \$16.00; 3-3½ ft. \$20.00.

Pyramidal: 10-12 in. \$5.00; 12-15 in. \$6.50; 15-18 in. \$8.00; 18-24 in. \$10.00; 2-2½ ft. \$12.50; 2½-3 ft. \$16.50; 3-3½ ft. \$20.00; 3½-4 ft. \$24.00; 4-5 ft. \$30.00; 5-6 ft. \$38.00.

- Japanese, Spreading cuspidata.** 4-6 ft. A spreading irregular, bush form. Can be kept low by a little shearing. 12-15 in. 15-18 in. 18-24 in. 2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft.
- Japanese, Upright capitata.** 8-12 ft. Broadly pyramidal. May be sheared into any form. Stands the most sun. 12-15 in. 15-18 in. 18-24 in. 2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft. 3-3½ ft. 3½-4 ft. 4-5 ft.
- Adams Columnaris.** A vigorous slender growing variety. 3-3½ ft. 3½-4 ft.
- Browns.** A compact slow growing type easily trained to desired shape. 12-15 in. 15-18 in. 18-24 in.
- Halloran.** A dense variety with dark green foliage suitable for considerable shade. 12-15 in. 15-18 in. 18-24 in.
- Hicks.** A compact columnar variety. 18-24 in. 2-2½ ft.
- Kelsey.** Dense, wide, pyramidal. Produces lots of red berries if a pollinator is near. 15-18 in. 18-24 in. 2-2½ ft.
- Ovata.** Broad upright in habit large dark green leaves. 15-18 in. 18-24 in.

SHADE AND FLOWERING TREES

This list includes the taller growing plants generally considered as trees, although some can be used as tall shrubs. Oaks, Birch, Magnolia, Thorns, and Willow are best planted in early spring. Most of the rest are successfully planted either spring or fall if given good care.

We have many items that are not listed which are not plentiful enough to list or in sizes that must be priced individually.

- ASH—Green.** 50-60 ft. A very satisfactory symmetrical fast growing tree for both street planting and as a shade tree. Not easily broken by storms or likely to be injured by pests. Thrives almost anywhere. 5-6 ft. \$2.00; 6-8 ft. \$3.50; 8-10 ft. \$6.50; 1½-1¾ \$9.00; 1¾-2 in. \$12.00; 2-2½ in. \$15.00; 2-2½ in. B&B, \$22.00; 2½-3 in. \$20.00; 2½-3 in. B&B, \$30.00.
- Marshall Seedless.** A budded variety with dark green foliage and entirely free of seeds. 5-6 ft. \$3.50.
- Niobrara.** A budded variety of Hybrid Ash coming from Nebraska. 4-5 ft. \$2.50; 5-6 ft. \$3.00; 6-8 ft. \$4.50; 8-10 ft. \$6.50; 1½ to 1¾ in. 1¾ to 2 in. \$12.00.
- White.** 50-60 ft. A fast growing native tree growing similar to the Green Ash. 6-8 ft. \$3.50.
- BIRCH.** These are a very attractive group of small trees generally planted more for their attractive bark and habit than for shade. They are sometimes rather short lived so should be placed with that in mind.
- Columnar White Birch.** Compact columnar form of European Birch growing fully as narrow as the Lombard Poplar. 5-6 ft. \$4.00; 6-8 ft. \$6.00; 6-8 ft. B&B \$9.00; 8-10 ft. B&B \$13.00.

Birch—Continued

—**Cutleaved Weeping.** 30-40 ft. A very attractive ornamental tree with white bark and fine drooping branches. 5-6 ft. \$4.00; 6-8 ft. \$6.00; 6-8 ft. **B&B** \$9.00.

—**Sweet.** 40-75 ft. An excellent dense pyramidal birch, native to the eastern states. Dark cherry-like bark and golden-yellow fall color. 4-5 ft. \$3.00.

Prices of the following Birch.	One stem	Multiple Stem
4-5 ft.	\$2.00	\$3.75
5-6 ft.	2.50	4.50
6-8 ft.	3.50	6.00
6-8 ft. B&B	5.50	8.50
8-10 ft.	5.50	9.50
8-10 ft. B&B	9.50	14.00
1½-2 in. caliper B&B	14.00	20.00
2-2½ in. caliper B&B	19.00	28.00
2½-3 in. caliper B&B	25.00	38.00

—**Canoe.** 30-60 ft. Has the whitest bark of any of the native birch. 6-8 ft. 8-10 ft.

—**European White.** 30-40 ft. A graceful white barked tree with slightly pendulous branches. Turns white younger than other birch. 4-5 ft. 4-5 ft. clump. 5-6 ft. 5-6 ft. clump. 6-8 ft. 6-8 ft. clump.

—**Gray Birch.** 20-30 ft. A graceful small tree having white bark with dark patches where limbs have been. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft. 6-8 ft. 8-10 ft. Clumps in some sizes.

—**River.** 30-60 ft. Native to river bottoms. The shaggy yellow bark make this a very attractive tree where planted in groups. Available mostly in clumps.

CARAGANA. Siberian Pea. 10-12 ft. Small tree having small locust like leaves and yellow pea like flowers. Endures dry soil. 5-6 ft. \$3.75; 6-8 ft. \$5.00.

CARPINUS (Caroliniana). 25 to 35 feet. Often called Blue Beech. A small tree, dense foliage; coloring orange to red in the fall. 4-5 ft. \$4.50.

CHERRY. Black, Prunus Serotina. 60-90 ft. A large beautiful tree having dense lustrous peach shaped leaves. White flowers in May. Small berries, red in August turning black. 6-8 ft. \$5.00; 8-10 ft. \$7.00.

COFFEE TREE—Kentucky. 60-80 ft. A hardy tree with open large stubby twigs and rough interesting bark. 4-5 ft. \$3.50.

CORK—Amur. 35-45 ft. A wide spreading rough barked tree producing light shade. A clean tree. 4-5 ft. \$5.00.

CRABS, ORNAMENTAL. Small trees flowering in May very desirable for landscape purposes. They easily take the place of Japanese cherries, which are not dependable here. The blossoms last longer than the flowering plum or cherry and afford a good range of colors. Many have colorful fruit ranging in size from a pea up, some lasting most of the winter if the birds don't get them. Several also make excellent jelly or preserves. The number following the name is the average height at maturity. The approximate size and color of the flowers and fruit are also given.

Price of the flowering crabs:

Group	A	B	C	D
2-3 ft.	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.25
3-4 ft.	2.50	2.25	2.00	1.65
4-5 ft.	3.00	2.75	2.50	2.00
5-6 ft.	3.75	3.25	3.00	2.50
6-8 ft.	5.00	4.00	3.75	3.25

Sizes available are listed following variety.

Sizes larger than 6-8 ft. should be balled and burlapped and will be priced individually.

- ✓ — **Almey, 15 ft. Price Group B**
A new crab with large deep pink flowers coming into bloom first or second year after planting. Scarlet fruit held through winter. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- **Arnold, (floribunda x baccata) 12-15 ft. Price Group B**
Small tree or large shrub, usually broader than high. Single white flowers up to 2 inches and small red and yellow fruit. Blooms young, abundantly and annually. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.
- **Baccata Columnaris. Columnar Siberian Crab. 20 ft. Price Group B**
1½ in. single white flowers and ½ in. red to orange fruit late Aug. through Oct. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.
- **Bob White. 15-18 ft. Price Group A**
A dense rounded tree with small fragment white flowers and ½ in. yellow fruits which persist late into the winter. Liked by birds. 3-4 ft.
- **Carmine. (atrosanguinea) 10-15 ft. Price Group C**
1 in. single flower. Carmine bud fading to pink. ⅔ in. fruit. Colorful 8-9 weeks. A low spreading tree with dark, glossy, narrow leaves. 3-4 ft.
- **Charlotte. 20-25 ft. Price Group C**
Blossoms large fragrant and very double hanging in clusters on long stems. Comes into bloom after most crabs are gone. Fruits 1½ in. green. A well rounded spreading tree. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- ✓ — **Dolgo. 18 ft. Price Group D**
1¾ in. single white flowers, 1 to 1¼ in. brilliant red fruit in August. A thrifty somewhat upright growing tree with very bright edible fruit. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft. 6-8 ft. up to 2 in.
- ✓ — **Dorothea. 20-25 ft. Price Group A**
Blossoms semi-double, bright crimson to rose with darker buds. Non fading. Blooms young and regularly. ½ in. fruits turn bright yellow and hang late into the winter. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- ✓ — **Evelyn. Price Group A**
A vigorous, well branched tree with small broad petaled, bright pink fragrant flowers. Dark purplish green leaves. A den Boer selection of a cross of the wild Ioensis and a red crab, having the fragrance and foliage form of the Ioensis. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft. 6-8 ft.
- ✓ — **Flame. 20 ft. Price Group D**
1½ in. single white flowers, pinkish in bud. ¾ in. bright red fruit, late August into November. An upright tree when young. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft. Up to 3½ in. caliper.
- ✓ — **Floribunda. Japanese Flowering Crab. Price Group C**
Vigorous, rounded picturesque tree to 25 ft. Deep pink to red buds. 1 to 1½ in. pink flowers turning white and small red and yellow fruit. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- ✓ — **Hopa. Adstringens. 15-20 ft. Price Group D**
1¾ in. rose pink flowers, ¾ in. red edible fruit. One of the best known of the pink flowering crabs. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- **Ioensis. Iowa Wild Crab. 12-20 ft. Price Group C**
1½ in. single pink flower. A small tree with spreading horizontal branches. This is one of our own selections. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.

Crabs—Continued

- Irene.** **Price Group A**
 Another den Boer seedling being a spreading medium to small sized tree with brilliant purplish-red flowers. Purplish-green leaves. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- Jay Darling.** (Eley). 20 ft. **Price Group C**
 1¾ in. bright purplish-red flowers and 1 in. purplish-red fruit on a well rounded tree. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft. 6-8 ft.
- Katherine.** 18-20 ft. **Price Group A**
 Large double light pink blossoms fading to a clear white. Bear young and heavily. Makes a real show when in bloom. Small greenish-red fruit. Moderately vigorous tree with slender branches and dark green foliage. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- Klehms.** 18-20 ft. **Price Group B**
 Often called Improved Bechtel Crab. Large light pink, very double flowers holding up well. Broad vigorous, well shaped tree. One of the few crabs to have colorful fall foliage. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- Makamik.** 20-30 ft. **Price Group C**
 One of the better rosybloom crabs. Good sized pink flowers and purplish-red fruit ¾ in. hanging late into the winter. A well shaped dense tree. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.
- Marshall Oyama.** 15-18 ft. **Price Group A**
 A very columnar tree with large pinkish-white blossoms and 1 in. yellow and red fruits. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- Micromalus.** Midget Crab. 12-18 ft. **Price Group B**
 Densely upright small tree with bright pink single fragrant flowers 1½ in. Small reddish fruit. 3-4 ft. 5-6 ft.
- Morden No. 454.** **Price Group B**
 A variety with pink flowers and purplish foliage. Quite up-right in habit of growth. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- Niewlandiana.** 18-20 ft. **Price Group B**
 Similar to Charlotte and Klehms but somewhat slower growing and some smaller. Large pink double flowers. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- Patricia.** **Price Group A**
 A seedling of the well known Hopa crab and said to be an improvement. 3-4 ft.
- Prince Georges.** 18-20 ft. **Price Group B**
 Dense symmetrical tree with thornlike spurs and narrow leaves. Large very double pink blooms, more double than any crab we know. May be a little slow starting to bloom. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- Purple Wave.** **Price Group A**
 This is one of the newer crabs produced by Mr. den Boer of the Des Moines Waterworks. It has the reddest foliage throughout the season of any we have seen. Low spreading tree with deep reddish flowers. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.
- Red Silver.** 15-25 ft. **Price Group C**
 1¼ in. deep red flowers. ¾ in. red fruit. Dense tree leaves with redish-green on upper side and light grayish on the under side. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.
- Robusta erecta.** 20-30 ft. **Price Group C**
 A quite upright crab particularly while young. 1½ in. flowers, pink turning white and ¾ in. red and yellow fruit. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.

- Sargent.** 6-8 ft. **Price Group A**
Single 1 in. pure white flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. red fruit on long stems lasting into January. More of a shrub than a tree, attaining a width twice that of the height with the branches coming to the ground. A very beautiful and satisfactory plant. Blooms a few days later than most crabs. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.
- Seugog.** 20-25 ft. **Price Group D**
Deep reddish 2 in. flowers and $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. edible dark purplish-red fruit. 5-6 ft. 6-8 ft. Up to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. caliper.
- Strathmore.** **Price Group A**
A new pyramidal crab with reddish leaves during the summer and deep pink flowers. 3-4 ft.
- Sundog.** **Price Group A**
Pink $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch flowers and dark red 1 inch fruit. Tree broad columnar habit. Blight resistant. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.
- Tanner.** **Price Group A**
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. single white flowers and $\frac{1}{2}$ in. bright red fruit September through January. A pleasingly symmetrical tree and profuse blooming. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.
- Van Eseltine.** **Price Group A**
This is a very attractive crab with loads of 2-inch double bright pink flowers on a small upright tree. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- Winter Gold.** **Price Group A**
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch flowers opening pink, fading white. $\frac{1}{2}$ inch bright yellow fruit attractive well into the winter. Tree similar in form to Floribunda. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- Zuma Calocarpa.** Redbud Crab. 15 ft. **Price Group C**
Red buds, 1 in. pink flowers, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. bright red to orange fruit lasting almost until spring. One of the best for ornamental fruits. Shrub or small tree. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- CRATAEGUS**—See Hawthorn.
- ELM**—**American.** 80-100 ft. One of the best of all shade trees moderately fast growing and thriving in almost all situations. 4-5 ft. \$1.00; 5-6 ft. \$1.75; 6-8 ft. \$2.60; 8-10 ft. \$4.50; $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ ft. \$7.50; $1\frac{3}{4}$ -2 in. caliper \$10.00; 2- $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. \$14.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 in. \$19.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 in. B&B \$28.00; 3- $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. B&B \$37.50.
- Augustine Ascending Elm.** ((Pat.) Very upright form of the American Elm. Fast growing, large dark green leaves. 5-6 ft. \$4.00; 6-8 ft. \$5.50; 8-10 ft. \$7.00.
- Christine Buisman.** 50-90 ft. Widely recommended for its resistance to the Dutch Elm disease. Resembling the American Elm, except for being smaller and not quite as vase shaped. 3-4 ft. \$3.60; 4-5 ft. \$4.00.
- Hybrid.** 50 to 60 ft. A cross between the Chinese and American elm. Shows some resistance to Dutch Elm disease. Fast growing and good form. 5-6 ft. \$3.80; 8-10 ft. \$7.00; 10-12 ft. \$9.00.
- Lake City.** 80-100 ft. A grafted upright form of the American Elm which assumes a good form with little training. Good foliage. 5-6 ft. \$2.50; 6-8 ft. \$3.25; 8-10 ft. \$5.50.
- Moline.** 80-100 ft. Another grafted form slightly more upright than Lake City. Fast growing and good foliage. 8-10 ft. \$5.50; $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. \$6.50; $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. \$8.00.
- EVODIA danielli.** Korean Evodia. 25 ft. A small fast growing tree, having flat clusters of white flowers in late summer. Plant in sheltered location. 5-6 ft. \$5.00; 6-8 ft. \$6.50.

GINKGO. 50-75 ft. An interesting tree that should be used more, having unusual fan shaped leaves. Pyramidal in growth. This is the oldest known tree grown today. Fossilized leaves supposed to be millions of years old have been unearthed. 5-6 ft. \$7.50.

GOLDEN RAIN. *Koelreuteria paniculata*. 25-30 ft. A small spreading tree having large conspicuous clusters of yellow flowers in early summer. Not particular as to soil. 5-6 ft. \$7.75.

HACKBERRY. *Celtis occidentalis*. 60-75 ft. A very strong rapid growing shade tree somewhat resembling the elm in appearance, but with somewhat lighter colored leaves. An excellent street tree. 5-6 ft. \$3.00; 6-8 ft. \$4.50; 8-10 ft. \$6.00; 1½-1¾ in. cal. \$9.00; 1¾-2 in. cal. \$12.50; 2-2½ in. \$17.00; 2½-3 in. \$25.00; 2½-3 in. B&B \$37.50; 3-3½ in. B&B \$48.00; 3½-4 in. B&B \$60.00.

HAWTHORN. *Crataegus*. The Thorns or Hawthorns are dense twiggy small trees having white flowers in late May or June and red haws or fruit in the fall. They should be planted in April or early May, and are best moved with a ball of earth.

—**Coccinoides.** **Kansas Hawthorn.** 15-20 ft. Attractive white flowers, lustrous dark crimson fruit, orange and scarlet fall foliage. Heavy plants. 5-6 ft. B&B \$9.00; 6-8 ft. B&B \$11.50; 8-10 ft. B&B \$15.00.

—**Phaenopyrum.** **Washington Thorn.** 20-30 ft. Not troubled by the Cedar Apple Rust. A very choice rather upright species with small bright green leaves which color brilliantly in fall. The clusters of small bright red fruits hang till mid-winter. 4-5 ft. \$4.50; 5-6 ft. \$6.00; 8-10 ft. B&B \$15.00; 1¾-2 in. cal. B&B \$19.00; 2-2½ in. B&B \$25.00; 2½-3 in. B&B \$33.00; 3-3½ in. B&B \$42.00; 3½-4 in. \$55.00.

—**Toba.** A pink flowering hawthorn hardier than Paul's Scarlet. 5-6 ft. \$4.50; 5-6 ft. B&B \$7.00; 6-8 ft. B&B \$11.00.

HALESIA. *Monticola*. **Mountain Silverbell.** 15-20 ft. Large shrub or small tree covered with pinkish-white bell-like flowers during lilac time. Hardier and larger flowered than most Halesias. 2-3 ft. \$2.50; 3-4 ft. \$3.75; 5-6 ft. \$6.00; 6-8 ft. B&B \$10.00.

IRONWOOD. See *Ostrya*.

LARCH. 40-50 ft. A pyramidal tree of the evergreen type but shedding all its needles each fall. Attractive feathery foliage during growing season. 5-6 ft. B&B \$11.00; 6-7 ft. B&B \$14.00; 7-8 ft. B&B \$18.00.

LILAC—Japanese Tree. 20-30 ft. A small tree with cherry like bark and fragrant clusters of creamy white flowers in mid-June. 3-4 ft. \$2.50; 4-5 ft. \$3.50; 5-6 ft. \$5.00; 8-10 ft. \$13.50.

LINDEN, American. *Tilia american*. 60-80 ft. A clean hardy fast growing symmetrical shade tree with large heart-shaped leaves. Recommended for street planting. 5-6 ft. \$2.75; 6-8 ft. \$4.50; 8-10 ft. \$6.50.

—**Little Leaf.** *T. Cordata*, 40 to 75 ft. A slower growing densely pyramidal tree with much smaller leaves than the American Linden. Withstands city conditions well. 5-6 ft. \$5.00.

—**Redmond Pyramidal Linden.** A budded form with a quite upright habit of growth and symmetrical form. 4-5 ft. \$3.75; 5-6 ft. \$4.50; 2-2½ in. cal. \$18.00.

LOCUST—Honey, thornless. 50 ft. A vigorous wide-spreading tree with beautiful pinnate lacey foliage. Very hardy strong tree succeeding in any soil. 6-8 ft. \$4.00; 8-10 ft. \$6.50; 1¼-1½ in. cal. \$8.00; 1½-1¾ in. \$10.00; 1¾-2 in. \$13.00.

—**Moraine Locust.** 50 ft. A new patented tree completely seedless and thornless with a pleasing vase shape similar to the elm. The small compound leaves make a filtered shade permitting a better stand of grass. The small thin leaves leave very little litter when they drop. 4-5 ft. whips \$3.70; 6-7 ft. whips \$6.00; 4-5 ft. branched, \$6.00; 5-6 ft. branched, \$7.00; 6-8 ft. branched, \$8.50; 8-10 ft. branched, \$11.50.

—**Sieler.** 50 ft. A selection that has neither thorns or pods. At maturity a large spreading tree. 5-6 ft. \$4.25; 6-8 ft. \$7.00; 8-10 ft. \$10.00.

—**Imperial (Patented).** A new thornless and seedless Honey Locust forming a uniform graceful spreading tree. Not requiring staking. 3-4 ft. whips \$3.50; 4-5 ft. branched \$6.00.

—**Majestic (Patented).** A strong exceptionally graceful tree of spreading growth habit. Dark green foliage, thornless and very seldom seeds and then very light. 5-6 ft. branched \$7.00.

—**Skyline (Patented).** A strong exceptionally graceful tree the Honey Locust being thornless and seedless. The dark green leaves are larger and more closely spaced, contributing to the more compact appearance. 3-4 ft. whips \$3.50; 4-5 ft. branched \$6.00.

—**Sunburst Locust. (Pat.)** Tips of the branches are golden yellow giving the appearance of yellow flowers from a distance. About a 8 or 10 inches of golden yellow foliage on the tips of each branch throughout the growing season gives the appearance of the tree being loaded with yellow flowers. A well formed tree, broadly pyramidal. Free of thorns and seeds. 6-7 ft. whips \$6.00; 5-6 ft. branched \$7.00; 6-8 ft. branched \$8.50; 8-10 ft. branched \$11.50.

MAGNOLIA—Soulangeana, Saucer Magnolia. 20-25 ft. Very large purplish-pink and white flowers before the leaves open. Plant where they get sun and are protected from winter wind. 2-3 ft. \$6.75; 3-4 ft. \$8.75; 4-5 ft. \$10.50; 5-6 ft. \$13.50.

—**Stellata. Star Magnolia.** 8-10 ft. A dense shrub or small tree having 12 to 19 petaled flowers in early spring. The hardiest of the Asiatic magnolias. Does best planted where the buds will not start too early in the spring as they sometimes are damaged by late frosts. 2-3 ft. B&B \$13.50.

MALUS. See crabs.

MAPLE. Hard or Sugar, Acer saccharium. 50-75 ft. One of the best shade trees. Colors brilliantly in the fall. When planted in favorable locations grows fairly rapidly. 5-6 ft. \$3.50; 6-8 ft. \$5.50; 8-10 ft. \$7.50; 1½-1¾ in. cal. \$12.00; 1¾-2 in. \$16.00; 2-2½ in. \$21.00; 2-2½ in. B&B \$32.00.

—**Norway, Acer Platanoides.** 50-60 ft. A splendid dense round topped tree, faster growing than Hard Maple. Leaves remain green until late, then turn bronze. 6-7 ft. whips \$2.25; 6-8 ft. branched \$5.00; 8-10 ft. \$7.50; 1½-1¾ in. caliper \$12.00; 1¾-2 in. \$16.00; 2-2½ in. \$21.00; 2-2½ in. B&B \$32.00; 2½-3 in. B&B \$48.00; 3-3½ in. B&B \$60.00; 3½-4 in. B&B \$75.00; 4-4½ in. B&B \$95.00.

Maples—Continued

- Schwedler, Purple Norway.** 40-50 ft. Large bright purplish-red foliage in spring, turning bronze-green in summer and yellow in fall. Budded on common Norway Maple. One of the most colorful trees. Slower growing than Norway. 6-7 ft. whips \$3.00; 6-7 ft. branched \$5.00; 7-8 ft. \$7.00; 8-10 ft. \$10.00.
- Crimson King. Red Norway.** 40-50 ft. A new patented Schwedler Maple that holds its brilliant deep red coloring throughout the summer. 7-8 ft. whips \$7.00; 6-8 ft. branched \$9.50; 8-10 ft. branched \$12.00.
- Ascendens.** A columnar variety of Norway Maple excellent for street planting. 5-6 ft. whips \$3.50; 5-6 ft. branched \$4.00; 6-8 ft. \$7.00; 8-10 ft. \$10.50; 1½-1¾ in. cal. \$13.50.
- Drummondii. Variegated Norway Maple.** A variety of Norway Maple having silvery-white edging on the leaves. 6-7 ft. whips \$3.50; 6-8 ft. branched \$7.00.
- Red, Acer rubrum.** A well shaped tree native of bottom and wet land. Prefers rich moist soil. Colors brilliant red in fall. 5-6 ft. branched \$4.00; 6-8 ft. \$5.00.
- Soft or Silver Maple.** 60-90 ft. A rapid-growing native shade tree, developing a large wide beautiful crown. Not recommended for street planting. 5-6 ft. \$1.75; 6-8 ft. \$3.00; 8-10 ft. \$5.00; 1½-1¾ in. caliper \$7.50; 1¾-2 in. \$10.00; 2-2½ in. \$14.00; 2½-3 in. \$20.00; 2½-3 in. B&B \$30.00; 3-3½ in. B&B \$40.00; 3½-4 in. B&B \$55.00.
- Blair Silver Maple.** A grafted form having better branching. The shape somewhat resembles the sugar maple. 5-6 ft. \$2.75; 6-8 ft. \$4.50; 8-10 ft. \$6.50; 1½ to 1¾ in. cal. \$10.00; 2½ to 3 in. B&B \$33.00.
- Pyramidal Silver Maple.** A selection of Silver Maple having ascending branches. A much narrower tree than the type. 5-6 ft. \$2.75; 6-8 ft. \$4.50; 8-10 ft. \$6.50; 2½-3 in. cal. B&B \$33.00.
- MOUNTAIN ASH—European.** 20-30 ft. Clusters of whitish flowers in spring are followed by orange or red fruits in fall. Growth upright. 5-6 ft. \$4.00; 6-8 ft. \$5.00.
- OAK—English, Quercus robur.** 50-75 ft. Grows to be stout round headed tree. 4-5 ft. \$4.50; 5-6 ft. \$5.00.
- Pin. Quercus palustris.** 75-90 ft. Grows rapidly in moist soil. Leaves are retained and color splendidly. Transplants easier than most oaks. Lower branches somewhat drooping. 4-5 ft. \$4.00; 5-6 ft. \$5.00; 6-8 ft. \$7.50; 8-10 ft. \$10.00; 8-10 ft. B&B \$15.00; 1½-1¾ in. caliper \$12.50; 1½-1¾ in. B&B \$18.50; 1¾-2 in. \$24.00; 2-2½ in. B&B \$37.50; 2½-3 in. B&B \$52.50; 3-3½ in. B&B \$70.00; 3½-4 in. \$85.00.
- Red. Quercus borealis.** 60-80 ft. One of the faster growing in the upland Oaks. 5-6 ft. \$5.00; 6-8 ft. \$7.50.
- Scarlet. Coccinea.** 50-75 ft. Develops into a beautiful tree with loose open head allowing more sunlight through. Colors a brilliant scarlet in the fall. 4-5 ft. \$4.00; 6-8 ft. \$7.50.
- Swamp White Oak, Quercus bicolor.** 50-60 ft. A rather narrow round topped tree native of moist soils but does well in average soil. 3-4 ft. \$3.00; 4-5 ft. \$4.00; 5-6 ft. \$5.00; 6-8 ft. \$7.50.

OLIVE—Russian. 15-20 ft. A small tree with silvery gray-green foliage. Good for windbreaks or in landscape planting. Has fragrant yellow flowers. Withstands dry situations. 3-4 ft. \$1.00; 4-5 ft. \$2.00; 5-6 ft. \$3.00; 6-8 ft. \$6.00; 8-10 ft. B&B \$15.00.

OSTRYA. Virginiana, Iron Wood. 25-30 ft. A small shapely tree with long spreading branches. Often as broad as high. 4-5 ft. \$2.75; 5-6 ft. \$4.00; 6-8 ft. \$6.50; 8-10 ft. \$9.00; 1½-1¾ B&B \$17.50; 1¾-2 in. B&B \$24.00; 2-2½ in. B&B \$34.00.

➤ **PAWPAW, Asimina Triloba.** 15 to 30 ft. Well-known for its banana-flavored fruit. Likes good rich soil with plenty of moisture. Our plants are grown seed-produced in Iowa. 10-15 inch seedlings \$1.00.

PHELODENDRON. See Cork.

PLUM. See Prunus.

POPLAR, Bolleana. A rapid growing very columnar tree with silvery foliage used as accents and backgrounds. 6-8 ft. \$2.80; 10 for \$25.00.

—**Lombardy.** 50-70 ft. The well known very columnar popular so widely planted for screens, accents and hedges along drives. The dense upright branches form a slender tapering tree from the ground to a slightly pointed top. 3-4 ft. 75c; 4-5 ft. \$1.00; 5-6 ft. \$1.35; 6-8 ft. \$1.75; 8-10 ft. \$2.10; 10-12 ft. \$2.60. (See also hedges and windbreaks).

—**Golden Leaf Poplar.** 15-20 ft. Small spreading tree having bright yellow on the upperside of leaves in spring and early summer and silver on the underside. 2-3 ft. \$1.25.

✓ **PRUNUS Cistena, Hansen Purple Leafed Plum.** 6-8 ft. Bright reddish purple foliage throughout the season. Purplish-pink blossoms. 2-3 ft. \$1.75; 3-4 ft. \$2.75; 4-5 ft. \$3.50; 5-6 ft. \$4.50.

✓ —**Maritina, Beach Plum. Variety "Premier".** 5-6 ft. A dense rounded bush suitable for the shrub border. Delicious edible fruits. 3-4 ft. \$1.50; 4-5 ft. \$1.90.

—**Thundercloud.** 10-12 ft. A taller upright red-leaved plum. Redder in late summer than Cistena, but not as winter-hardy. 2-3 ft. \$1.75.

—**Triloba, Double Flowering Plum.** 6-10 ft. Loaded with pink double flowers in late April before the leaves appear. 2-3 ft. \$1.50; 4-5 ft. \$3.50.

RED BUD. 18 ft. Rose pink flowers in early spring before the leaves. Like rich soil. Somewhat tender when small. 4-5 ft. \$3.25; 5-6 ft. \$4.00.

SOPHORA, Japonica. Japanese Pagoda Tree. 50-60 ft. Handsome round-headed tree with spreading branches. White flowers in panicles in August. Dark green compound leaves. 4-5 ft. \$5.00.

SMOKE TREE. See shrubs.

SYCAMORE American Planetree. 75-100 ft. Large handsome leaves, smooth, light colored, almost creamy-white bark with age, gives tree a striking appearance. 5-6 ft. \$2.50; 6-8 ft. \$4.00; 8-10 ft. \$6.50.

TULIP TREE. Yellow Poplar. Often confused with magnolia. This is a giant tree often growing to 100 or even 150 ft. tall. Large greenish yellow tulip like flowers after tree is in leaf. Plant where it has lots of room. 5-6 ft. \$4.00; 6-8 ft. \$6.00.

WALNUTS. See under Nuts.

WILLOW—Niobe Willow. 40-50 ft. Golden yellow bark, very long pendulous branches. Strikingly beautiful as a specimen or at the waterside. Very rapid grower. Plant early. 4-5 ft. \$1.25; 5-6 ft. \$1.75; 6-8 ft. \$2.75; 8-10 ft. \$4.50; 10-12 ft. \$6.00.

ZELKOVA. 60-90 ft. A tree similar to a small leaved elm. Wide spreading and graceful. 3-4 ft. \$3.00.

SHRUBS

ACANTHOPANAX, sieboldianus. Five-leaved *Aralia*. 6-7 ft. A fine massing shrub of medium height with shiny dark green foliage that does not show dust. Grows well in sun or shade, withstands city conditions and does well in poor or gravelly soil. 2-3 ft. \$1.50.

ALMOND, Pink Flowering 5 ft. Branches are covered with masses of double pink flowers in April and May before the leaves appear. 2-3 ft. \$1.50.

ALTHEA. Rose of Sharon. 6-8 ft. Upright shrub having large showy flowers in August and September. Plant where some protection in central Iowa. Choice of red, pink. 2-3 ft. \$1.30.

BARBERRY, Red Leaved, *Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea*. 4 ft. A form with bronze-red foliage all summer and fall. Lots of sun is required to retain the red color. 15-18 in. 90c; 18-24 in. \$1.25.

—**Crimson Pigmy. Dwarf Red-Barberry.** A very dwarf plant used for colorful borders and low hedges. 2 yr. 6-8 in. \$1.00; 4 yr. heavy 8-10 in. \$1.75.

—**Japanese. (*B thunbergi*).** 4 ft. Widely used for thorny hedges and for massing. Rich green leaves turning brilliant red in fall and bright red berries in winter. 10-15 in. 45c; 15-18 in. 60c; 18-24 in. 75c.

—**Erecta.** An upright variety growing into a slender compact plant needing very little trimming. Can be held as low as one foot tall. 15-18 in. \$1.25.

—**Thornless Barberry.** This barberry has almost no thorns. A few light thorns are sometimes formed. A bushy well shaped plant. 10-15 in. 60c; 2-2½ ft. \$1.75.

BEAUTY-BUSH. See *Kolkwitzia*.

BOX, Korean. 3-4 ft. A compact globe shaped evergreen shrub, having leaves 1 in. long and ½ in. wide. Plant where protected from hot sun and winds, using peat or leaf mold to insure cool moist soil about roots. Slow growing. A very satisfactory plant. 12-15 in. \$6.00; 15-18 in. \$7.00.

BRIDALWREATH. See *Spirea*.

BUDDLEIA—Summer Lilac. 4-5 ft. Also called Butterfly bush. Long clusters of flowers during the summer. Plant freezes to the ground during the winter in north. Likes well drained soil with some mulch in winter. Red or White No. 1 plants \$1.00.

BUTTON BUSH. *Cephalanthus Occidentalis*. 5-6 ft. Creamy-white 1 in. globular flowers in late July. Grows naturally in swampy soil but also thrives under ordinary moisture conditions of upland soil. A good shrub for the water edge or a border planting. 2-3 ft. \$1.30; 3-4 ft. \$1.50.

CARAGANA. Arborsecens. Siberian Pea. 10-15 ft. Soft pea-green foliage, very early, yellow flowers in late May. Endures the driest hard soil in either sun or shade. 18-24 in. 50c; 2-3 ft. 80c.

CARYOPTERIS. Blue Mist. 3-4 ft. Called Blue spirea. Has powdery blue flowers in late summer. Top may freeze back but it blooms on new wood. 80c.

CHIONANTHUS. See Fringe Tree

CLETHRA. Alnifolia. Summer Sweet. 3-6 ft. White to light pink spikes of fragrant flowers in midsummer. 18-24 in. \$1.40.

CORALBERRY. See Symphoricarpos.

CORNUS Alternifolia, Pagoda Dogwood. 12-15 ft. A large shrub or small tree with branches growing in irregular horizontal tiers, forming an attractive plant with horizontal lines. Flat clusters of creamy white flowers in May, followed by small blue-black fruit. 2-3 ft. \$1.50.

CORNUS. Amonum. Silky Dogwood. 6-8 ft. Dark red branches in winter, blue berries. Does well in moist or wet soils. All the dogwoods listed with colorful branches are more showy if cut back to the ground every few years. 2-3 ft. \$1.25; 3-4 ft. \$1.50.

—**Elegantissima.** 6 ft. Silver edging on the leaves makes a pleasing contrast to other shrubs. Twigs bright red. 2-3 ft. \$1.90.

—**Stolonifera Flaviramea. Gold Twig Dogwood.** 6-7 ft. Highly decorative with golden-yellow bark in winter. 10-24 in. \$1.00; 2-3 ft. \$1.50.

—**Siberica. Red Twig Dogwood.** 6-8 ft. New growth has bright red twigs in winter. 18-24 in. 90c; 2-3 ft. \$1.25; 3-4 ft. \$1.50.

—**Kelsey Dwarf Dogwood.** Barely exceeds 24 in. in height. Red stems and small dense leaves. 12-15 in. 90c.

COTONEASTER, Acutifolia. 8-12 ft. Very attractive as a landscape shrub and fine for hedges. The glossy dark green leaves are its main attraction, but the small black fruit adds interest. Stands trimming excellently. 2-3 ft. \$1.25 each. (See Hedge section).

—**Divaricata, Spreading Cotoneaster.** 4-6 ft. Arching spreading habit with small pink flowers in May. Bright red berries in early fall. Small glossy dark green leaves turning dull red in fall. 18-24 in. \$1.75; 2-3 ft. \$2.00.

—**Multiflora.** 6-8 ft. More showy in flower than other cotoneasters. Bright red berries and spreading habit. Give plenty room. 2-3 ft. \$2.00; 5-6 ft. B&B \$8.00.

COTINUS. See Smoke Tree.

CRABS. See Shade Trees.

CRANBERRY, Highbush. See Viburnum.

CURRENT. Alpine. 4-5 ft. A fine small shrub withstanding considerable shade. Also makes fine clipped hedges. 15-18 in. \$1.50.

DOGWOOD. See Cornus.

DEUTZIA, Lemoine. 5-6 ft. Covered with small white flowers in late May. One of the hardiest. 18-24 in. \$1.25.

- ELDER. Adams.** 8-10 ft. A selection having superior fruit. Large flat clusters of flowers in June followed by large clusters of black edible berries. 3-4 ft. \$1.60.
- Cutleaf Elder.** Deeply divided leaflets. 2-3 ft. \$1.40.
- Aurea.** Yellow foliage and red berries. 2-3 ft. \$1.40; 3-4 ft. \$1.60.
- EUONYMUS ALATUS—Winged Wahoo.** 6-10 ft. Broad corky wings on the twigs, red berries and brilliant fall foliage makes this attractive at all seasons. Unexcelled for specimens. 10-24 in. \$2.00; 2-3 ft. \$3.00; 3-4 ft. \$4.00.
- Alatus Compacta.** A more dwarf dense form of the Winged Wahoo. 18-24 in. \$2.50; 2-2½ ft. \$3.25; 2½-3 ft. \$4.00.
- Atropurpureus.** 8-15 ft. Upright shrub loaded with large bright red berries, hanging well into the winter. Flaming red fall foliage. 18-24 in. \$1.25; 2-3 ft. \$1.50.
- Howard European.** 10-15 ft. Brilliant pink fruit in the fall against dark green leaves. This is an outstanding selection for producing large quantities of fruits. 2-3 ft. \$3.00.
- Evergreen varieties** are listed with ground covers and vines.
- FORSYTHIA. Arnold Dwarf.** 2 ft. A low growing shrub suitable for ground covers. The branches root whenever they touch the ground 15-18 in. \$1.25.
- Arnold Giant.** A new forsythia with large deep golden yellow flowers. Forms a somewhat more spreading plant than most varieties.
- Beatrice Farrand.** A spectacular new forsythia originated at the Arnold Arboretum by Dr. Karl Sax and named in honor of Mrs. Beatrice Farrand, famous landscape architect. Vigorous grower making a large symmetrical bush. Deep golden two-inch flowers, with orange markings in the throat. The plant and flower buds are more winter-hardy than most forsythias. 2-3 ft. \$2.00.
- Lynwood Gold.** Outstanding new variety, with erect branches smothered with large deep yellow flowers. 2-3 ft. \$1.50; 3-4 ft. \$1.75.
- Ovata.** 6-8 ft. Earliest to bloom and the hardiest of the forsythias. More open and spreading than most. Not quite as large flowers but some hardier in bud. 2-3 ft. \$1.50.
- Spring Glory.** A new Forsythia that produces an abundance of attractive pale yellow flowers completely covering the branches and making a brilliant and cheerful display for gardens in the spring. 2-3 ft. \$1.50; 3-4 ft. \$1.75; 4-5 ft. \$2.25.
- Suspensa.** A spreading forsythia good for trailing over walls. 15-18 in. 75c.
- Suspensa Golden.** This variety is not as spreading as the regular suspensa, but has quite yellow leaves during much of the year. 3-4 ft. \$1.50.
- FRINGE TREE. Chionanthus virginica.** 10-25 ft. A native shrub or small tree having showy white fleecy flowers in loose panicles in early June and large leaves. Forms a well rounded plant for specimen or border. 2-3 ft. \$3.25.

HALESIA. monticola. Mountain Silverbell. 15-20 ft. Large shrub or small tree covered with pinkish-white bell-like flowers during lilac time. 2-3 ft. \$2.50; 3-4 ft. \$3.75; 5-6 ft. \$6.00; 6-8 ft. B&B \$10.00.

HONEYSUCKLE. This is a vigorous growing group of plants used for many purposes. The tall growing varieties make excellent screens, border planting or medium or high clipped hedges. The dwarf clavey is excellent for low or medium clipped or unclipped hedges or as a foundation or border plant. The vining type makes good ground covers or twining vines.

—**Arnold.** 6-9 ft. A graceful and floriferous shrub with arching branches and white flowers and red berries. 2-2½ ft. \$1.00.

—**Bella Chrysantha.** 6-8 ft. A dense broad growing shrub. Fine for screens, windbreaks or specimens. It is the result of a cross between two well-known honeysuckles; Tatarian, noted for hardiness; and Morrows, which is a low dense shrub. 3-4 ft. \$1.50.

—**Blue Leaf.** 10-12 ft. A vigorous plant with gray-green foliage, pink flowers and red to orange berries. 18-24 in. 90c; 2-3 ft. \$1.25.

—**Claveys.** 4-5 ft. A small compact shrub with gray-green foliage excellent for clipped or untrimmed hedges or as a dense foundation or border shrub. 15-18 in. 90c; 18-24 in. \$1.25; 2-3 ft. \$1.50. (also under hedges).

—**Minutiflora.** 8-12 ft. We are growing this variety for its full rounded well branched habit. 3-4 ft. \$1.50.

—**Morrows.** 6-8 ft. White flowers and red berries. Compact, spreading, excellent for hedges. 18-24 in. 90c; 2-3 ft. \$1.25.

—**Zabelli.** 10-12 ft. Upright growing dark green foliage, rosy red flowers and bright red fruit. One of the best of all honeysuckles for screens. 18-24 in. 90c; 2-3 ft. \$1.25; 3-4 ft. \$1.50; 4-5 ft. \$1.80; 6-7 ft. \$3.00. (See also under hedges).

—**Honeysuckle vines** are listed under "ground covers".

HYDRANGEA. Arborescens grandiflora. Hills of Snow. 4-5 ft. Large clusters of white flowers in July. Good for shady places. 2-3 ft. \$1.50.

—**Paniculata grandiflora. Peegee Hydrangea.** 8-9 ft. Large panicles of white in August, changing to pink and bronze-green later. 18-24 in. \$1.10; 2-3 ft. \$1.50.

HYPERICUM HIDCOT. 18 in. A low twiggy shrub covered with yellow cup-like flowers about two inches across during the summer. They do best in well drained soil in a protected sunny spot. 2 year plants \$1.50.

—**Moserianum.** 2 ft. Large single flowers during July. Neat foliage. 18-24 in. \$1.25.

KOLKWITZIA. Amabilis. Chinese Beautybush. 6-10 ft. Bell-shaped pink flowers with orange centers in great profusion in June. Rapid growing arching branches. One of the best new hardy shrubs. 18-24 in. \$1.25; 2-3 ft. \$1.50.

LILAC. French. Syringa vulgaris. 6-12 ft. Choice named varieties on their own roots. A large choice of colors from white through pink, lavenders and violets to deep reddish colors. Lilacs adapt themselves to most soils. The addition of lime is often beneficial, also a reasonable amount of feeding.

Lilacs—Continued**WHITE**

- Mme. Casimir Perrier.** Double. Creamy white. Excellent bloomer. 18-24 in. \$1.80; 2-3 ft. \$2.25; 3-4 ft. \$2.60.
- Princess Alexandria.** Single, free blooming White. 3-4 ft. \$2.60.
- Vestale.** Single. Pure white. 2-3 ft. \$2.25; 3-4 ft. \$2.60.

VIOLET

- Demiribel.** Single. Very deep blue-violet clusters. Distinctly outstanding. Low plant. 18-24 in. \$2.25; 2-3 ft. \$2.50.

BLUE AND BLUISH

- Firmament.** Single. One of the best blues. 18-24 in. \$2.25.
- Maurice Barres.** Single. Large widely branched racemes of azure-lilac flowers. 2-3 ft. \$2.50.
- Pres. Lincoln.** Single. Wedgewood blue. One of the best blues. 18-24 in. \$2.00; 2-3 ft. \$2.35; 3-4 ft. \$2.60.
- Oliver De Serres.** Double. Lilac-blue flowers. 18-24 in. \$2.00; 2-3 ft. \$2.50; 3-4 ft. \$2.90.

LILAC

- Evangeline.** Lilac pink double flowers. A hybrid lilac blooming earlier than regular french lilacs, free bloomer and vigorous. 2-3 ft. \$2.50.
- Leon Gambette.** Double. Very large deep pink buds opening delicate pink, lavender and white like little roses. 2-3 ft. \$2.25; 3-4 ft. \$2.60.
- Pres. Fallieres.** Double large clusters of very double lavender pink flowers on vigorous upright plant. 18-24 in. \$2.00; 2-3 ft. \$2.25.

PINK

- Anabel.** Double. A new lilac offered for the first time in 1956. A hybrid of oblata dilatata having very double light pink flowers in large clusters. Blooming well ahead of the French lilacs and having the large leathery dark green leaves of the oblata dilatata. Blooms very young and freely, many plants bloom when only a foot high in the nursery row. 18-24 in. \$2.25; 2-3 ft. \$2.60; 3-4 ft. \$2.90.
- Lucie Baltet.** Single. Low growing plant covered with shell to flesh pink flowers. The best color of any of the pinks. 18-24 in. \$2.00.
- Mme. Antoine Buckner.** Double. An abundance of big feathery spikes of delicate lilac-rose. 18-24 in. \$1.80; 2-3 ft. \$2.25; 3-4 ft. \$2.90.

REDDISH PURPLE

- Chas. Joly.** Double. Well filled spikes of deep crimson-violet flowers. Dependable. 18-24 in. \$1.80; 2-3 ft. \$2.25.
- Congo.** Single. Very deep reddish purple. 15-18 in. \$1.50; 18-24 in. \$1.80; 2-3 ft. \$2.25; 3-4 ft. \$2.60.
- Glory.** Very large clusters of single light wine-red flowers. 18-24 in. \$2.50; 2-3 ft. \$2.60.
- Paul Thirion.** Bright red buds, lighter shade of reddish-purple when fully open. Good bloomer. 18-24 in. \$2.00; 2-3 ft. \$2.25.

- Pocahontas.** Single. Early blooming hybrid with purple flowers. 18-24 in. \$1.80; 2-3 ft. \$2.25; 3-4 ft. \$2.60.
- Priscilla.** Single. Covered with medium sized clusters of magenta flowers. 18-24 in. \$2.00.
- Ruhm Von Horstenstein.** Single. A very good purplish red lilac. A reliable and prolific bloomer. 2-3 ft. \$2.25.
- Volcan.** Single. Dark reddish flowers in rather narrow pointed clusters. 2-3 ft. \$2.25.

SPECIES

- Chinese.** 8-10 ft. Commonly called Persian. Purple-lilac flowers in small clusters. Slender arching branches. Very profuse bloomer. A splendid shrub. 2-3 ft. \$1.50; 3-4 ft. \$1.80.
- Japonica. Japanese Tree Lilac.** 20-30 ft. Often grown as a small tree with one or several trunks. Fragrant creamy-white flowers in large heads in mid June. 3-4 ft. \$2.50; 4-5 ft. \$3.50; 5-6 ft. \$4.50.
- Oblata dilatata.** The earliest of the lilacs to bloom. Large airy panicles of light pink flowers before the leaves. Large dark green leathery leaves display autumn colors. 2-3 ft. \$1.80; 3-4 ft. \$2.25.
- Potanini.** 5-6 ft. Very similar to the Littleleaf Lilac. A low broad shrub with small clusters of pale pink flowers in late May. Often re-blooms in the fall. 3-4 ft. \$2.50.
- Persian.** 5-6 ft. A very small plant with pale blue flowers. This is much smaller and slower growing than the Chinese Lilac which is often called Persian. 2-3 ft. \$2.50.
- Swezenzowi.** Chengtu Lilac. Blooms late. Beautifully formed panicles of pale-pink flowers with bright pink centers are borne in great profusion. Plant is slender and grows to 8 or 9 ft. 3-4 ft. \$2.25.

LATE HYBRIDS

9 ft. Most of these were originated by Miss Preston of the Ottawa Canada Experimental Station. Blooming two or three weeks later than the French lilac. Leaves are larger and somewhat crinkled. Most of them have large lacy panicles of a pinkish shade. All are single. They develop into rather large handsome shrubs. More vigorous than French lilacs. **Prices of Late Hybrids: 18-24 in. \$1.50; 2-3 ft. \$1.80; 3-4 ft. \$2.25.**

- Ethel Webster.** Pink. 2-3 ft.
- Henry Lutee.** Light lilac. 2-3 ft.
- Fountain.** Lilac pink. 2-3 ft.
- Miranda.** Fine pink. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.
- Nerisa.** Rose. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.
- Romeo.** Pink. 18-24 in. 2-3 ft.
- Royalty.** Deep rose. 2-3 ft.
- Villosa Dark.** One parent of the above hybrids. A very hardy compact bush and an excellent bloomer with deep rosey-lilac flowers. 3-4 ft.

MAGNOLIA. See trees.

MAHONIA. Aquilfolium. Oregon Hollygrapes. An evergreen shrub somewhat resembling holly. Requires a reasonable amount of moisture. Protection from sun. Needs acid soil. 12-15 in. in gal. can, \$2.00.

MALUS. See trees under Crabs.

MAPLE. Ginala. 10-15 ft. While considered a small tree also makes excellent clipped hedges or large shrubs. Small leaves, coloring to a beautiful bright orange in fall. Very hardy. 15-18 in. 60c; 18-24 in. 90c.

MOCKORANGE. See Philadelphus.

MOUNTAIN LAUREL. An excellent broad leafed evergreen shrub with masses of pink or rose colored flowers in late spring or early summer. It will thrive here if planted in peaty acid soil in a protected location with shade during the hot part of the day. It needs water if it gets very dry. 10-12 in. in gal. cans, \$2.00.

NINEBARK. See Physocarpus.

OLIVE. Russian. See trees.

PACHISTIMA. Cambyi. A low evergreen plant for edging flower beds and walks. Grows 8 in. tall and about 18 in. wide. May be trimmed or left natural. 6-8 in. \$1.25.

PIERIS floribunda. Mountain Andromeda. 2-3 ft. Dense evergreen shrub that is very hardy. Flower buds in terminal panicles form in the fall and open into small waxy flowers in spring. Should have slightly acid peaty soil. 12-15 in. \$5.50.

PHILADALPHUS. Mockorange, often called Syringa.

—**Avalanche.** 4-5 ft. Fine twigs bearing a great profusion of small flowers. Much more compact growing than most kinds. 2-3 ft. \$1.40; 3-4 ft. \$1.60.

—**Bouquet Blanc.** 5-6 ft. The single white flowers are evenly distributed over mound-like bush. 2-3 ft. \$1.50.

—**Coronarius.** 8-9 ft. Very fragrant single flowers. Large well rounded shrub. Hardy and drought tolerant. 2-3 ft. \$1.25.

—**Snowflake** (patented). 8-9 ft. Double white fragrant flowers blooming profusely. 2-3 ft. \$1.50.

—**Virginalis. Virginal Mockorange.** 7-8 ft. Large semi-double flowers produced somewhat throughout the summer. Very fragrant. 18-24 in. \$1.00; 2-3 ft. \$1.50.

PHYSOCARPUS. Ninebark. A white flowering shrub resembling spirea which thrives in full sun or part shade and withstanding most soils. The Dwarf kinds make excellent hedges.

—**Monogynus.** 3-4 ft. This variety is perhaps the most dwarf of the ninebarks. A dense bushy shrub. 18-24 in. \$1.10. See also under Hedges.

—**Parvifolia. Dwarf Illinois Ninebark.** 4 ft. This is very similar to the Monogynus. 18-24 in. \$1.00; 2-3 ft. \$1.40.

—**Opulifolius aurea.** Golden-leaved Ninebark. 8-10 ft. A tall spreading plant with bright yellow new growth, white flowers and red seed pods. 2-3 ft. \$1.50.

POTENTILLA. fruticosa. Cinquefoil. 2-4 ft. A low growing hardy shrub with bright yellow flowers in May and through the summer. Requires well drained soil. 15-18 in. \$1.25; 18-24 in. \$1.50.

PLUM, Purple. See prunus.

PRIVET. Amur River North. 8-12 ft. Makes one of the best trimmed hedges but is also fine used as a shrub. 18-24 in. 40c; 2-2½ ft. 50c; 2½-3 ft. 60; 3-4 ft. 70c; (see also under hedges).

—**Lodense.** 2½ ft. A very compact and dwarf privet with dark shining foliage. Somewhat resembles box. 10-12 in. 50c; 12-15 in. 70c; 15-18 in. 90c; 18-24 in. \$1.25. (See also hedge section).

—**Mosnat.** Very similar to Lodense. Said to be hardier. 15-18 in. \$1.25; 18-24 in. \$1.60.

—**Pyramidal English Privet.** A very slender and dense privet with dark green lustrous half evergreen leaves. Does best in well drained soil. 9-12 in. 40c; 12-15 in. 45c; 15-18 in. 55c; 18-24 in. 75c; 24-30 in. \$1.00.

—**Regal.** 5-6 ft. Low, dense horizontally branching. The blue-black fruits hang all winter. Good either as a shrub or hedge. 18-24 in. \$1.10; 2-3 ft. \$1.50.

—**Vicary. Golden Privet.** A compact bush or shrub with golden-yellow leaves from early spring until fall if grown in a sheltered sunny location. 18-24 in. \$1.40.

PRUNUS—Cistena, Hansen's Purple Leafed Plum. Bright reddish-purple foliage throughout the season. Purplish-pink blossoms. 2-3 ft. \$1.75; 3-4 ft. \$2.75; 4-5 ft. \$3.50; 5-6 ft. \$4.50.

—**Maritina. Beech Plum.** Variety "Premier." 5-6 ft. A dense rounded bush suitable for the shrub border. Especially desirable for its delicious fruits which are up to an inch in diameter. 3-4 ft. \$1.50; 4-5 ft. \$1.90.

—**Thundercloud.** Similar to cistena but has brighter red leaves but not as hardy. 2-3 ft. \$1.75.

—**Tomentosa. Nanking Cherry.** 6-9 ft. Very hardy shrub with very early white flowers, followed by bright red edible fruit in early summer. A wide spreading plant, withstanding drouth. 2-3 ft. \$1.25.

—**Triloba.** 10-15 ft. The Double Flowering Plum, loaded with pink double flowers in late April before it leaves out. 2-3 ft. \$1.50; 3-4 ft. \$2.00.

QUINCE—Rubra. 5-6 ft. A very early flowering shrub with scarlet flowers. Dark shiny foliage and bushy dense growth. 2-3 ft. \$1.50.

—**Pygmy.** 2½ ft. Dense low form of Japanese Quince. 18-24 in. \$1.25.

RED BUD. See Shade trees.

RHODODENDRON, Red Catawba Hybrid. 4 to 6 ft. A fine broadleaf evergreen if given the required growing conditions. Needs acid peaty soil with good drainage but plenty moisture and protected from the afternoon sun, particularly in the winter. 10 to 12 in. in gal. cans, \$3.50.

RHODOTYPOS kerriodes. Jetbread or White Kerria. 4-6 ft. Bright green foliage. Single white flowers in April and May. Black shiny fruit in fall and winter. Tolerates shade. 18-24 in. \$1.10; 2-3 ft. \$1.50.

RHUS Aromatica. Fragrant Sumac. 4-5 ft. Beautiful aromatic leaves. Coral-red fruit in June. Endures drought. Brilliant fall coloring.

ROSES. See separate list following.

SMOKE TREE. Cotinus. 15 ft. Well-known plant having pinkish or purple cloud-like flowers in early June. 2-3 ft. \$2.00.

—**Royal Purple.** 10-12 ft. New type of Smoke Tree with deep maroon foliage throughout the summer. 2-3 ft. \$5.00.

SNOWBALL. See Viburnums.

SNOWBERRY. See Symphoricarpos.

SPIREA—Anthony Waterer. 2½ ft. A neat plant with bright crimson clusters in numerous flat heads. Blooms several weeks starting in mid-June. Hardy. 12-15 in. 75c; 15-18 in. \$1.10; 18-24 in. \$1.35.

—**Blue Spirea.** See Carryopteris.

—**False Spirea. Sorbaria.** Leaves out very early in the spring followed by large fluffy heads of creamy-white flowers in early summer. 2-3 ft. \$1.50.

—**Frobelli.** 3 ft. Very similar to Anthony Waterer. A vigorous spreading plant with bright pink flowers in May and June. Very hardy. 15-18 in. 90c; 18-24 in. \$1.25; 2-2½ ft. \$1.50.

—**Prunifolia.** 6-8 ft. The true (Bridalwreath Spirea). Double white flowers blooming before Spirea Vanhoutte. Small glossy green leaves turning orange in the fall. 15-18 in. \$1.00; 2-3 ft. \$1.25.

—**Thunbergi.** 3-4 ft. Low growing shrub with slender spreading branches. Feathery bright green foliage. Snow-white flowers in April. 15-18 in. 70c; 18-24 in. \$1.00; 2-3 ft. \$1.25.

—**Vanhouttei.** Commonly called Bridalwreath. White flowers. Graceful habit. Thrives almost anywhere. 18-24 in. 75c; 2-3 ft. \$1.10.

SUMAC. See Rhus.

SYMPHORICARPOS—Red Coralberry or Indian Currant. 3-4 ft. A very hardy low shrub that thrives in most locations. Withstands dry sunny places or will do good in considerable shade. Is more open and does not berry up as much in shade. Small red berries are produced all along the branches in the fall. 15-18 in. 50c; 18-24 in. 80c; 2-3 ft. \$1.10.

—**White. Snowberry.** 4-5 ft. A very hardy shrub, attractive in the fall when the branches are loaded with large white berries. 18-24 in. 80c.

—**Chenault.** 4-5 ft. An improved variety with very small leaves on gracefully arching branches. Pink flowers and rose pink berries. 18-24 in. 90c; 2-3 ft. \$1.25.

—**Hancock.** 1½-2 ft. A prostrate coralberry, forming an extremely dense, neat mat with small, healthy foliage and many rose pink berries. 18-24 in. \$1.25.

SYRINGA. See Lilac, also Philadelphus.

TAMARIX, Summer Glow. 7-8 ft. Lacey-blue foliage; tyrian-rose flower spikes all summer. Good in dry soils, sun, or part shade. 2-3 ft. \$1.25.

VIBURNUM—Carlesi. Fragrant Viburnum. 4-5 ft. One of the choicest of flowering shrubs where it does well. Should be planted in a protected location in well drained but moist soil. Bunches of very fragrant pink flowers in April. Slow growing. 18-24 in. B&B \$4.00.

- Dentatum. Arrow-wood.** 15 ft. Flat clusters of white flowers and blue berries. A good massing shrub with many stems and attractive crinkly foliage. 2-3 ft. \$1.50.
- Juddi.** An outstanding origination of the Arnold Arboretum. Similar to *Viburnum Carlesi*, but with smaller darker leaves and larger flowers. 18-24 in. \$3.00.
- Lantana. Wayfaring tree.** 10-15 ft. Flowers in flat clusters in June-July. Fruit red changing to black. Thick crinkly leaves lasting longer than most. Withstands dry soil. 18-24 in. \$1.25; 2-3 ft. \$1.60; 3-4 ft. \$2.25.
- Opulus Nanum.** 1-2 ft. A low compact shrub with glossy green foliage during the summer particularly adapted for edgings or hedges in wet or heavy clay ground. Does well in light shade. 6-8 in. 90c.
- Oplus sterilis. Common Snowball.** The well known old-fashioned shrub. 18-24 in. \$1.25; 2-3 ft. \$1.75.
- Pubescens cambyi.** 6 ft. A compact shrub from the ground up with flat clusters of white flowers, followed by blue berries. 18-24 in. \$1.25; 2-3 ft. \$1.50.
- Prunifolia. Black Haw.** 10-15 ft. Large plant with horizontal branches. Somewhat resembling Hawthorns. Large edible black fruit. 18-24 in. \$1.40; 2-3 ft. \$1.75.
- Rhytidophylloides. Hardy Leatherleaf Viburnum.** 8-10 ft. Semi-evergreen shrub having lustrous crinkled dark green leaves, often six inches long. Flat clusters of white flowers in spring. The result of crossing Leatherleaf Viburnum and the hardy Wayfaring Tree. 18-24 in. \$2.50.
- Sargent. Oriental Highbush Cranberry.** 6-8 ft. Very similar to the American Highbush Cranberry, except it is of denser growth, with darker, more corky branchlets. Flat heads of white flowers in May or June, and bright red fruit in early fall. 18-24 in. \$1.25; 2-3 ft. \$1.50.
- Sieboldi.** 15-25 ft. This is an excellent large shrub with well rounded branching habit, lustrous dark green rugose foliage turning red in the fall. Covered with creamy white clusters of flowers in May. Does not tolerate extreme drouth. 3-4 ft. \$3.50.
- Tomentosa mariesi. Doublefile Viburnum.** 8-9 ft. Beautiful shrub with horizontal branching habit. The flat clusters of creamy-white flowers which are borne on the upper-side of the branches accentuate the horizontal lines. Red berries in the fall. Should not be planted in a cold windy location in central Iowa. 18-24 in. \$1.75; 2-3 ft. \$2.50.
- Trilobum American Highbush Cranberry.** 8-10 ft. Flat heads of creamy-white flowers in May and brilliant scarlet berries through the fall. The fruit is edible. A fine shrub for borders and screens. 18-24 in. \$1.40; 2-3 ft. \$1.75.
- WEIGELA—Newport Red.** 6-7 ft. New ruby-red Weigela recommended for its hardiness and habit of growth. Makes a well formed plant. 2-3 ft. \$1.75.
- Vanusta.** Pink flowers, considered the hardiest of the Weigelas. 2-3 ft. \$1.50.
- WILLOW—Artic Blue Leaf.** 4-5 ft. A fine hedge plant having a blue-green color throughout the season. Small leaves and twigs. Trims into a very neat hedge. 15-18 in. 30c. (See hedge section).
- Pussy.** Good foliage. Large, silvery pink catkins with yellow stamens in early spring. Forces early. 2-3 ft. 90c; 3-4 ft. \$1.25.

WITCHHAZEL. *Hamamelis Virginiana*. 10-15 ft. A rounded shrub having yellow ribbon like flowers in October. 2-3 ft. \$2.50.

POTTED SHRUBS. Some shrubs will be available in pots for late spring and summer planting.

VINES AND GROUND COVERS

Vines and Ground covers are listed under one heading because many are dual purpose plants, climbing if there is an upright object to support them; if not. they are happy as a ground cover.

BARBERRY *Crimson Pygmy*. (See description and prices under shrubs).

BITTERSWEET—American. The well-known native bitter-sweet having large showy orange-scarlet berries. 80c.

BUGLE. *Aguga reptans*. 4-12 in. One of the best ground cover plants for both sun and shade. Forms a dense mat of dark green leaves with six-inch spikes of blue flowers in May. 1 yr. plants, 3 for \$1.00; \$3.50 per dozen.

CLEMATIS. Large flowering. They are very exacting in their requirements. The soil should be moist, cool and sweet yet must be well drained, and the tops should be in the open but not exposed to too much heat. Colors Purple, Red, White. 2 yr. plants \$1.75.

—*Paniculata*, *Japanese Clematis*. Great masses of small fragrant white flowers in September. Hardest of all and easiest to grow. \$1.25.

CORNUS, Kelsey. *Dwarf Kelsey Dogwood*. 24 in. Dense spreading shrub with small leaves and fine twigs which turn red in winter. 15-18 in. 75c.

EUONYMUS, fortunei, Winter Creeper. These are the hardest of the broadleaf evergreen vines. These make good ground covers under trees and places where there is not too much winter sun, or they will climb trees.

—*Carrierei*. *Glossy wintercreeper*. Low dense shrub with ascending and spreading branches. Can be used as a low shrub or a ground cover. 6-10 in. 75c; \$7.50 per dozen.

—*Radicans Erecta*. An upright form growing into an upright shrub. Leaves are thicker and wider than *Carrierei*. 6-10 in. 75c; \$7.50 per dozen; 9-12 in. in gal. cans \$1.50; \$15.00 per dozen; 15-18 in. B&B \$3.50; 18-24 in. B&B \$4.50.

—*Colorata*. Excellent ground cover. Leaves turn red in fall and remain red through the winter. 10-15 in. 60c; \$6.00 per dozen; 15-24 in. in gal. cans \$1.25, \$12.50 per dozen.

—*Vegetus*. Big leaf, wintercreeper, a semi-shrub with round, thick leathery leaves. Used as a ground cover, vine or can be trained into a small shrub. 6-8 in. 75c, \$7.50 per dozen; 8-10 in. in gal. cans \$1.50, \$15.00 per dozen.

—*Dupont*. Small leaved strain of patents *Euonymus*. Low-spreading shrub type useful as low hedges, borders, window-boxes, or will cling to walls. 10-15 in. \$1.50.

HONEYSUCKLE—Scarlet Trumpet. Almost evergreen. Long coral-red flowers continuously. Excellent for cutting. 75c.

—**Sumner King.** (*Heckrotti*). May until Frost, 15-18 ft. Large fragrant flame-red trumpets lined with gold and rose are produced in immense showy clusters; blooming from early summer until frost. The blooms are produced the same year the plant is set out. Foliage, dark blue-green, disease and pest-free. **\$1.00.**

—**Halls.** White trumpet shaped flower. Fine for ground covers for banks. **50c; \$5.00 per dozen.**

HYDRANGEA petolaris. Climbing *Hydrangea*. Handsome, high climbing vine, clinging by rootlike holdfasts. Large flat clusters of white flowers cover this in June. Particularly effective on brick or stone buildings, and on trees. **4 in. pots. 9-12 in. \$3.25.**

IVY—Boston, Parthenocissus tricuspidata. Very refined, clings closer but is less hardy than St. Paul. The closely clinging vines makes a dense cover of foliage in summer and the bare vines show intricate branching patterns in winter. Best on east and north sides. **80c.**

—**Lowi.** Refined, slow growing type of Boston Ivy with small deeply cut leaves, turning scarlet in autumn. Holds tenaciously to stone, brick or cement block, creating a graceful tracery design. **\$1.75.**

—**Baltic English Ivy.** *Hedera helix Baltica*. One of our best evergreen ground covers or vines where it is hardy. Should be used in shady location in central Iowa. **In 2¼ in. pots, 60c.**

—**St. Paul Ivy.** A better clinging smaller leafed form of Virginia Creeper. **75c.**

JUNIPER. (Listed in evergreen section).

PACHISTIMA cambyi. A low evergreen plant useful for ground cover where there is not too much winter sun. Also fine for edging plants. Grows to 8 inches tall and about 18 inches wide. **6-8 in. \$1.50.**

PACHYSANDRA, Japanese Spurge. Not a vine but a favorite ground cover plant for open shade to quite shady places. **Per doz. \$2.25; per 100 \$17.00.**

PHLOX, creeping. A beautiful rock garden plant or cover for a sunny spot. **3 for \$1.00.**

POLYGONUM reynouthria. One of the best ground covers for sunny spots. With deep red buds and airy pink flowers in late summer. The light green foliage turns brilliant red in the fall. Spreads rapidly. **2 yr. plants, 3 for \$1.50; \$5.40 per dozen.**

ROSES. See Rose Section.

SEDUM. We have several varieties of Sedum. They are very useful used in rock gardens, in rock walls, or as edging and ground covers. **3 for \$1.00.**

STRAWBERRIES. For a sunny spot around evergreens or a border try a few strawberries and enjoy some fresh fruit too. For varieties and prices see under fruits.

SYMPHORICARPOS Hancock. (Listed in shrub section).

TEUCRIUM chamaedrys, Germander. 8-10 in. A neat plant used as edging, low hedges or ground covers. Small gray-green leaves. Spikes of purple or rose flowers in summer. **3 for \$1.00.**

TRUMPET VINE. The old fashioned vine with long trumpet-shaped flowers. **\$1.00.**

VINCA minor. Trailing Myrtle. One of the finest ground covers for either sun or shade. Evergreen with dark lustrous green leaves, lilac-blue flowers in April. Forms a low mat, the vines striking root wherever they touch the ground. **\$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per hundred.**

—**Bowles variety.** Grows more in clump form and a little taller than the above. Light blue flowers. **\$1.10 per 3; \$3.75 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.**

WISTARIA, American. Tall, vigorous climber with lilac-purple clusters of flowers in June or July. Grown from blooming wood. **\$1.00.**

VINES AND GROUND COVER PLANT IN POTS. Many of the plants in this section will be available at the Nursery throughout the year in containers and can be planted anytime.

ROSES

CLIMBING ROSES

(All need some winter protection in Central Iowa)

	Each	3 or More
BLAZE (Improved)	\$1.35	\$1.25
A hardy, vigorous scarlet-crimson climber similar to Paul's Scarlet.		
CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY	\$1.00	\$.90
Large bright carmine flowers with fine form and rich fragrance.		
CLIMBING CRIMSON GLORY. (Pat)	\$2.50	\$2.20
A climbing form of the favorite Hybrid Tea rose by the same name.		
CRIMSON RAMBLER	\$1.35	\$1.25
Bright red, large clusters. Very popular climber.		
GOLDEN SHOWERS. (Pat)	\$3.75	\$2.40
Lovely daffodil yellow continuous bloomer, pillar and climbing rose. Buds and flowers are exquisitely shaped, fragrant and have 25 to 30 petals. A.A.R.S. winner for 1957.		
MARY WALLACE	\$1.00	\$..90
Vigorous plants are covered with large cup-shaped flowers of glowing rose-pink. Very hardy.		
NEW DAWN	\$1.35	\$1.25
A vigorous, healthy, everblooming apple-blossom pink. A really continuous bloomer and very satisfactory.		
PAUL'S SCARLET	\$1.00	\$.90
The most popular bright red climber. Flowers large semi-double in clusters.		
PRIMROSE	\$1.35	\$1.25
One of the hardiest of the yellow climbers. Canary yellow flowers in June.		
WHITE DAWN	\$1.25	\$1.25
Pure white, completely double Gardenia like flowers. Blooms first year and throughout the summer if well cared for.		

ROSE SPECIES AND HARDY ROSES

(Varieties which need no winter protection in Central Iowa)

	Each	3 or More
AGNES	\$1.35	\$1.25
Double fragrant flowers of amber-yellow, deepening in the center. Crinkled dark green foliage on an erect shrub. A yellow Rugosa hybrid.		
GROOTENDORST	\$1.35	\$1.25
Hybrid of Rugosa x Baby Rambler; semi-double small fringed bright red roses in clusters produced continuously. Perfectly hardy, good hedge variety. Each flower resembles a carnation.		
GROOTENDORST PINK	\$1.35	\$1.25
A clear pink form of Grootendorst.		
HUGONIS	\$1.35	\$1.25
A compact shrub with light yellow single flower in early spring. Hardy.		
HARRISON'S YELLOW	\$1.35	\$1.25
Semi-double, bright yellow, very early.		
MAX GRAF	\$1.35	\$1.25
A vigorous trailing rose, blooming over a long spring period. Bright pink 3 in. gold centered flowers. Fine for covering banks.		

TEA AND FLORIBUNDA ROSES

These come to us direct from the best Western growers so receive a minimum of handling between the grower and planter, which is important.

All this group should have winter protection. Bank up with earth 8 in. or more and cover with any available material, preferably something which will stay loose.

Hybrid Teas (marked H.T.) are constant bloomers and the finest colors but need best winter protection.

Grandifloras consist of varieties relatively tall in growth, free flowering, often with many flowers in clusters, but with individual stems long enough for cutting. The flower size though not necessarily as large as hybrid teas, is larger than the average floribunda, with the Hybrid Tea Standard for bud and flower form.

Polyanthas, or Baby Rambler are hardier but are better with protection and are the most continuous blooming of all.

Floribundas are especially suitable for massing and have considerably larger flowers and bushes than the Polyanthas.

Brownell's Sub-Zero Hybrid Teas (marked S-Z.H.T.) are a strain produced with hardiness as well as disease resistance and flower and plant perfection in mind. They still need what protection you can give them.

All of this group of roses like rich garden soil and plenty of moisture. Frequent watering and feeding is well paid in extra blooms. To avoid black spot water only in the morning and keep the water off the foliage, and use a good rose spray or dust.

	Each	3 or More
BABY BLAZE. (Pat). Floribunda.	\$2.00	\$1.75
A new introduction having from 10 to 25 rich velvety cherry red flowers per shoot. Vigorous plants suitable for group or foundation plantings.		

Roses—Continued

	Each	3 or More
BUCCANEER. (Pat). Grandiflora	\$2.50	\$2.20
Brilliant unfading yellow rose on tall plant. Long pointed buds on good stems.		
CARROUSEL. (Pat). Grandiflora	\$2.00	\$1.75
A new very fine red rose with long stems and very floriferous.		
CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG. (Pat). H.T.	\$2.25	\$2.00
Long blood-red buds opening spectrum-red to cerise.		
CHRYSLER IMPERIAL. (Pat). H.T.	\$2.50	\$2.20
Received the only All-American Award for a hybrid tea for 1953. A lively bright glowing crimson with fifty petals, perfect in bud and when fully open.		
COCORICO. (Pat). Floribunda	\$2.00	\$1.75
A blaze of poppy-red blooms, to illuminate your garden. Clusters of small, velvety petalled flowers with 5 to 9 petals to each flower. A bushy upright plant. About 3 ft.		
CIRCUS. (Pat). Floribunda	\$2.50	\$2.20
Received the AARS Award for 1956. A circus of color. Buds are bright red and yellow changing to orange tones, then pink, then cream or gold, then apple-blossom-pink and finally finishing with a flourish of bright red.		
CRIMSON GLORY. H.T.	\$1.35	\$1.25
Large urn-shaped buds producing perfectly formed flowers of intense vivid crimson, blooms continuously.		
CURLY PINK. (Pat). S.Z.H.T.	\$1.85	\$1.65
Large bright pink flower. Very hardy and disease resistant.		
DAGMAR SPAETH. Floribunda	\$1.35	\$1.25
A true white sport of Lafayette with the same splendid characteristics as the parent. Free blooming.		
ECLIPSE. H.T.	\$1.35	\$1.25
The buds are clear yellow. They are slender urn-shaped and often more than two inches long. Spicily fragrant.		
ELSE POULSEN. Floribunda.	\$1.35	\$1.25
Bright rose-pink, semi-double. Excellent bedder.		
ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. H.T.	\$1.35	\$1.25
Large double bright red blooms. Free blooming.		
EUTIN. Polyantha.	\$1.35	\$1.25
A profuse blooming double deep red garden rose. This is our best selling polyantha and sells better each year.		
FASHION. (Pat). Floribunda.	\$2.00	\$1.75
Coral-pink overlaid with gold. Different, vigorous and bushy. Won AARS Award for 1950.		
FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Hybrid Perpetual.	\$1.35	\$1.25
Snow white, immense blooms, pointed bud. Very vigorous growth.		
FRENSHAM. Floribunda.	\$1.35	\$1.25
Large, semi-double, deep crimson. Dark leathery foliage, abundant bloom.		
FUSILIER. (Pat). Floribunda.	\$2.50	\$2.20
All American Rose for 1958. Rich brilliant orange-red. The flat wavy flowers are 3 to 3½ inches and are produced in heavy clusters. Full bushy plant of medium height with glossy dark green foliage.		

- GOLD CUP. (Pat). Floribunda.**\$2.50 \$2.20
Large golden yellow non-fading flowers with a sweet pleasing rose fragrance. The plant grows about 2½ feet tall with very ornamental foliage. All America rose for 1958.
- GOLDEN WINGS. (Pat) H.T.**\$2.50 \$2.20
Extremely beautiful single yellow. A very high rating new rose that is different.
- GOLDILOCKS. (Pat). Floribunda.**\$1.75 \$1.55
Deep yellow clusters. Continuous bloomer.
- HELEN TRAUBEL. (Pat). H.T.**\$2.75 \$2.40
The color varies with the weather from a light sparkly pink to a luminous apricot. Excellent in bud and flower. AARA Award for 1952.
- IMPROVED LAFAYETTE. Floribunda.**\$1.35 \$1.25
Medium sized deep glowing red.
- KAISERINE AUGUSTE VIKTORIA, H.T.**\$1.35 \$1.25
Creamy-white very fragrant.
- JIMMY CRICKET. (Pat). Floribunda.**\$2.00 \$1.75
Coral-orange shading to a pink coral with pleasing old rose fragrance. Vigorous upright growth. AARS Award for 1955.
- LITTLE DARLING. (Pat). Floribunda.**\$2.00 \$1.75
Blooms lurid red-orange on the outer circle, changing to shades of rose-pink, finally melting into warm butter-cup yellow at the heart. These two and one-half inch blooms are borne both singly and in clusters on long stems on a tall bushy plant.
- LOWELL THOMAS. (Pat) H.T.**\$2.25 \$2.00
Large well shaped buds of clear canary yellow blooming freely.
- MCGREDY'S IVORY. H.T.**\$1.35 \$1.25
Very large long pointed buds developing into a large soft creamy-white blooms. Moderately fragrant. Vigorous and healthy.
- MCGREDY'S YELLOW. H.T.**\$1.35 \$1.25
Bright, buttercup-yellow; perfect form; vigorous and healthy.
- MIRANDY. (Pat). H.T.**\$2.25 \$2.00
Pointed long dark red buds opening chrysanthemum red. Good exhibition rose.
- NEW YORKER. (Pat). H.T.**\$2.25 \$2.00
Large velvety-scarlet. Fragrant, good bloomer.
- MONTEZUMA. (Pat). Grandiflora.**\$2.75 \$2.40
A new color in the Grandiflora class. Brilliant vivid rosy salmon high-centered flowers make a showy splash of color in the garden. Long slender showy buds become many petalled useful flowers, some as large as four inches. Long stems with either one or many blooms on a cane.
- PEACE. (Pat). H.T.**\$2.50 \$2.20
Lemon-yellow faintly tinged rose-pink. Lustrous green disease resistant foliage and an excellent bloomer.
- PICTURE. H.T.**\$1.35 \$1.25
Well-shaped buds and clear rose-pink flowers. Almost constantly in bloom.
- PINK DAWN. H.T.**\$1.35 \$1.25
A fine rose-pink bud opening to a lively pink bloom. The form is ideal for those who seek long cutting buds and good-keeping flowers.

Roses—Continued

- PINOCCHIO. (Pat). Floribunda.**\$1.50 \$1.30
Pink suffused salmon, edges deeper. Opening like miniature hybrid tea roses. Good bloomer.
- POULSEN'S BEDDER. Floribunda**\$1.35 \$1.25
Big lightly ruffled, clear pink blooms. Strong upright plants. Always does well.
- PRES. HOOVER. H.T.**\$1.35 \$1.25
A combination of cerise pink, scarlet, and yellow. A most vigorous grower and constant bloomer.
- QUEEN ELIZABETH. (Pat). Grandiflora.**\$2.50 \$2.20
Pure pink. Long stems and well formed high centered flowers like the hybrid tea. The blooms are borne singly and in clusters like the floribunda. AARA Award for 1955.
- RED PINOCCHIO. (Pat). Floribunda.**\$1.75 \$1.55
Large rich carmine flowers in clusters. Fragrant and a good bloomer.
- ROUNDELAY. (Pat). Grandiflora.**\$2.50 \$2.20
Dark red bud opens to somewhat lighter red full flower, petal arrangement is neat and full, with Camellia effect. Lasts very well cut and on bush, delightful fragrance.
- RUBAIYAT. (Pat). H.T.**\$1.75 \$1.55
A tall free blooming rose producing an abundance of long pointed buds that slowly open into large rose-red to crimson blooms.
- SPARTAN. (Pat) Floribunda**\$2.75 \$2.40
Slowly opening buds of burnt-orange becomes orange-red and then reddish-coral, with a sweet fragrance.
- SUMMER SNOW. (Pat). Polyantha.**\$1.50 \$1.30
The most prolific of the white polyanthas with beautiful large clusters like mounds of snow.
- TALLYHO. (Pat). H.T.**\$2.25 \$2.00
Uniquely colored blooms of warm pink with the reverse of the petals crimson exquisitely formed and delightfully fragrant.
- TEXAN. (Pat) Floribunda**\$2.50 \$2.20
Fiery red blossoms; vigorous growth. Cross between Peace and Improved Lafayette.
- THE FAIRY. Polyantha.**\$1.35 \$1.25
Vigorous low spreading plant producing masses of delicate pink cluster blooms throughout the season. Very hardy and disease resistant.
- TIFFANY. (Pat). H.T.**\$2.50 \$2.20
Long pointed buds with golden yellow shading at base, opens to a beautiful phlox pink. Plant upright vigorous with dark green foliage. Fine fragrance and long stem. AARS Award for 1955.
- VOGUE. (Pat) Floribunda**\$2.00 \$1.75
Unique, brilliantly glowing color of rose, flushed with salmon. Flowers high centered and Hybrid Tea shaped; spicy fragrance.
- WHITE KNIGHT. (Pat). H.T.**\$3.00 \$2.65
All-America Hybrid Tea Rose for 1958, produced by the creator of that all-time great rose "Peace". Pure white with large exquisitely formed buds and open flowers. Outstanding substance for a white rose. Strong, upright plant.

POTTED ROSES. Most varieties of roses will be available for late spring and summer planting. Also many shrubs and perennials will be ready in containers.

HEDGING AND WINDBREAKS

A wide variety of plants are listed in this section because many are used both for farm windbreaks or screens, or are kept clipped for low formal hedges.

Sheared or trimmed hedge plants should be planted quite close together to make a uniform box-like hedge. The plants are usually planted from 12 to 18 inches apart, depending upon the plant used; the privets require closer planting than Clavey Honeysuckle; because of the low-branching habit of the Honeysuckle.

Taller, wider hedges also are spaced farther apart in the row. The larger honeysuckles are spaced 2 to 3 feet apart if kept trimmed, or planted 3 to 5 feet apart if left to grow.

Windbreak trees are often better planted fairly thick in the row and have the rows spaced far enough apart that the rows will not compete for sunlight and moisture. Many trees can be planted 4 to 8 feet apart in the row.

The plants marked "HEDGING" are grown in narrow rows but given room, will develop good sturdy plants which will make a quick growth, but are not as heavy as the older plants which are spaced out in the field.

The proper way to trim a hedge is to never let the top get wider than the base or the base will get thin for want of sufficient light. A good proportion for a hedge three feet high would be 2 feet across at the top, and 30 inches at the base. The training should start while the plant is small to produce a thick base.

ASH Green. Hardy. Desirable large native tree. Useful for windbreaks. Fairly rapid growing.

	5 to 10 each	10 to 30 each	30 up each
12 to 18 in. seedlings	\$.09	\$.07	\$.05
18 to 24 in. seedlings .....	.11	.09	.07

CARAGANA. Siberian Pea. 8 to 15 ft. Very hardy drought tolerant small tree or shrub. Useful as a windbreak in trying locations, or trims well for sheared hedges.

18 to 24 in. transplants....	\$.40	\$.35	\$.30
2 to 3 feet transplants ....	.70	.60	.50

CURRENT, Alpine. 4-6 ft. Hardy compact plant with very attractive small dark green leaves. Will withstand considerable shade but not adapted to hot dry locations. Fine sheared or natural.

15 to 18 in. heavy plants	\$1.30	\$1.20	\$1.10
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DOGWOOD, Red Stemmed. Cornus siberica. 6-7 ft. Shrub growing about as wide as tall, with small flat clusters of flowers in May, followed by white fruit in fall. The bright red twigs are especially attractive all winter. Used as screen or border planting.

9 to 18 in .light	\$.22	\$.20	\$.18
18 to 24 in. light .....	.35	.32	.30
18 to 24 in. heavy .....	.80	.75	.65
2 to 3 ft. heavy	1.15	1.10	1.00

COTONEASTER Acutifolia. This plant makes beautiful hedges either trimmed or natural. Small glossy dark green leaves and dense growth.

2 to 3 ft. heavy	\$1.10	\$1.00	\$.90
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ELM, Chinese, also called Chinese Hedgewood. Quick-growing wind break. Makes a fine three to four foot trimmed hedge if kept clipped regularly.

18 to 24 in. seedlings	\$.11	\$.09	\$.07
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EUONYMUS Alata, Winged Wahoo. This plant makes a surprisingly beautiful clipped hedge. If properly clipped, the medium sized foliage is full clear to the ground. Also takes less maintenance than most clipped hedges. Foliage turns a brilliant red in fall.

	5 to 10 each	10 to 30 each	30 up each
12 to 18 in. hedging grade..	\$1.30	\$1.15	\$1.00
18 to 24 in. hedging grade..	1.80	1.65	1.50

HONEYSUCKLE, Arnold. 8 to 9 ft. Very graceful arching branches and profuse white flowers, flushed pink. Red berries effective in summer. Use as screen or windbreak.

18 to 24 in. hedging	\$.36	\$.33	\$.30
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HONEYSUCKLE Clavey Dwarf. 4 to 5 ft. This makes one of the most desirable hedges, either trimmed or grown natural. The dense gray-green foliage is small in keeping with the plant proportions.

9-12 in. hedging	\$.25	\$.22	\$.20
12-15 in. hedging .....	.35	.30	.28
15-18 in. hedging .....	.45	.40	.36
18-24 in. hedging .....	.55	.48	.45
15-18 in. heavy .....	.85	.80	.75
18-24 in. heavy	1.20	1.10	1.00
2-3 ft. heavy	1.45	1.40	1.30

HONEYSUCKLE, Zable. 8-12 ft. A tall shrub excellent for screens. Can be sheared if desired. Deep pink flowers.

15-18 in. 1 yr. plants	\$.25	\$.22	\$.20
18-24 in. 3 yr. plants .....	.80	.70	.60
2-3 ft.	1.15	1.00	.90
3-4 ft.	1.40	1.30	1.20

MAPLE Ginala. 10 to 15 ft. Dense shrub or small tree. Small leaves turning scarlet in autumn. Good shrub for specimens, screens, or can be clipped into an attractive formal hedge.

15-18 in.	\$.55	\$.50	\$.45
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MAPLE, Silver or Soft Maple. 60 to 90 ft. A fast growing tree used for shade and windbreak planting.

18 to 24 in.	\$.11	\$.09	\$.07
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NINEBARK, Dwarf. 4-5 ft. A bushy shrub resembling spirea making a fine trimmed or natural hedge.

12-18 in. hedging	\$.35	\$.33	\$.30
18-24 in. hedging .....	.55	.50	.45
2-3 ft. heavy	1.30	1.20	1.10

OLIVE Russian. 15 to 20 ft. A small tree with silvery gray-green foliage, used extensively for windbreaks and landscape plantings. Withstands dry, adverse soil conditions.

18-24 in.	\$.15	\$.12	\$.10
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POPLAR, Bollema. A rapid growing, very columnar tree, with silvery foliage, used as accents and backgrounds.

	\$2.75	\$2.50	\$2.25
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POPLAR Lombardy. 50 to 70 ft. The well-known very columnar poplar so widely planted for screens, accents, hedges and windbreaks. The dense upright branches form a slender tapering tree from the ground, to a slightly pointed top.

2-4 ft. whips	\$.25	\$.20	\$.18
4-5 ft. whips .....	.35	.30	.28
2-3 ft. branched .....	.50	.40	.30
3-4 ft. branched .....	.70	.60	.50
4-5 ft. branched .....	.95	.85	.75

	5 to 10 each	10 to 30 each	30 up each
5-6 ft. branched	1.25	1.10	.95
6-8 ft. branched	1.60	1.40	1.25
8-10 ft. branched	1.95	1.80	1.60
10-12 ft. branched	2.40	2.20	2.00

PRIVET. Amur River North. The most widely planted plant for trimmed hedges.

12-18 in. 2 canes and up	\$.25	\$.22	\$.18
18-24 in. 3 canes and up	.33	.30	.27
24-36 in. 5 canes and up	.50	.45	.40

PRIVET Lodense. 2½ ft. A very compact and dwarf privet. Dark, shining foliage. Makes a low hedge without shearing.

9 to 12 in.	\$.45	\$.40	\$.35
12 to 15 in. ....	.65	.60	.55
15 to 18 in. ....	.85	.80	.75

PRIVET. Pyramidal European. A semi-evergreen variety with leathery dark green leaves and dense upright habit. Plant in well drained soil.

9-12 in.	\$.27	\$.25	\$.22
12-15 in. ....	.35	.32	.30
15-18 in. ....	.43	.40	.37

PRIVET Regale. 5-6 ft. Low shrub with horizontally arching branches. Best grown in natural form.

12-15 in. hedging	\$.35	\$.34	\$.28
15-18 in. hedging .....	.45	.40	.35
18-24 in. heavy	1.00	.90	.80
24-36 in. heavy	1.45	1.35	1.25

ROSE. Multiflora. 6-8 ft. A thorny hedge used for fences, screens and wild life cover. Single white flowers and small red lips. Conservation grade. **\$8.00 per hundred.**
\$.15 \$.12 \$.10

SPIREA. Frobel. 3-4 ft. Vigorous spreading plant with bright pink flowers in May and June. A good hardy border plant or for many uses.

12-15 in. hedging grade	\$.45	\$.40	\$.35
15-18 in. hedging grade	.60	.55	.50

SPIREA. Thumbergi. Small willow-like leaves. Early blooming, white flowers.

12-18 in. 2 yr.	\$.50	\$.43	\$.40
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SPIREA. Van Houtte. Commonly called bridalwreath.

12-18 in. light	\$.35	\$.33	\$.30
18-24 in. heavy65	.60	.55
2-3 ft. heavy	1.00	.95	.90

WILLOW. Blue Artic. A very bushy fine-twiggged plant with small bluish leaves. Used for low trimmed hedges.

12-15 in. 1 yr.	\$.20	\$.18	\$.15
15-18 in. 1 yr. ....	.25	.23	.20

WILLOW. Laurel Leaf. 20 to 30 ft. Fine for a quick and attractive windbreak or screen. Grows in thick clump form. Dark glossy leaves.

3-4 ft.	\$.20	\$.17	\$.15
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WILLOW. Niobe Weeping. 30-35 ft. The graceful weeping habit of the long slender yellow branches make this a very useful and attractive tree at all seasons. Excellent for screens, windbreaks, and many other purposes.

4-5 ft. 1-yr. whips	\$.36	\$.33	\$.30
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EVERGREEN HEDGES AND WINDBREAKS

The trees offered in this section have not been sheared as heavily and are mostly younger plants than those listed in the specimen section. They have been transplanted and root pruned to develop a good root system and the smaller sizes can be successfully transplanted bare-root in most cases, if moved before the buds start to open and handled with reasonable care to prevent the roots from being exposed to the drying sun and wind. Evergreen roots are more easily damaged than most broadleaf plants.

If possible the buyer should come prepared to load the trees directly from the field, unless getting the smallest grades, or balled and burlapped material, which will be dug on order, ready to pick up.

SPACING. We consider the best spacing for farm windbreaks, 7 to 15 feet apart in the row for most of the larger, broader trees.

Arborvitae and Cedar should be some closer than Pines.

We like fairly close spacing in the row, but the rows far enough apart that sunlight can get to the lower branches in between the rows after the trees are mature.

Low-clipped hedges should have plants spaced 2 to 3 feet apart. Taller hedges and screens will require 3 to 10 foot spacing.

SOILS. All evergreens prefer good drainage. Good drainage is particularly desirable for Pines and Fir. Arborvitae and Spruce can stand more moisture and less drouth than most.

PESTS. Red Spider and Pine needle scale are the two most serious evergreen pests. A dull rusty appearance to the needles of Spruce or Arborvitae is likely due to Red Spider. Shake a branch over a white paper, then look closely; if you can see tiny specks moving, you should spray or dust the tree for spider. Use dusting sulphur as a spray, or dust, or one of the newer miticides, like Aromite or Dimite..

White spots on Spruce or Pine needles are likely due to Pine needle scale. One of the best controls for both pests, is a dormant spray on a warm day in early spring, with either lime-sulphur or a soluble oil-spray like Volck.

ARBORVITAE. American, White Cedar. 40 to 50 ft. Good windbreak, screen or hedge plant from east central Iowa north. Prefers good, not too drowthy soil. Can be sheared into a beautiful trimmed hedge.

Size	Each	20 or more Each
18-24 in. bare-root	\$1.35	\$1.25
2-3 ft. bare-root	1.60	1.50
3-4 ft. bare-root	2.15	2.00
4-5 ft. bare-root	2.90	2.75

ARBORVITAE—Pyramidal. Compact columnar variety which can be used for screen or narrow hedges.

12-15 in. bare-root	\$1.25	\$1.15
15-18 in. bare-root	1.50	1.35
15-18 in. in gal. cans	2.00	1.85
18-24 in. B&B	4.00	3.60
24-30 in. B&B	5.00	4.50
30-36 in. B&B	6.00	5.40
36-42 in. B&B	7.00	6.30

FIR—Douglas. 60-80 ft. A rapid growing very beautiful tree. Free from disease and insect pests and perfectly hardy.

12-18 in. bare-root	\$1.35	\$1.25
18-24 in. bare-root	1.75	1.60
24-30 in. bare-root	2.15	2.00

JUNIPER—Hetz. Spreading juniper suitable for trimmed hedges, up to 4 or 5 feet high. Bluish-green foliage.

Size	Each	20 or more Each
10-12 in. bare-root	\$1.75	\$1.60
10-12 in. in gallon cans	2.50	2.25
12-15 in. B&B	5.00	4.50
15-18 in. B&B	5.75	5.25
18-24 in. B&B	7.50	6.75

JUNIPER—Pfitzer. Spreading juniper not quite as tall growing as Hetz, but will make a nice hedge if the sides are kept trimmed so the hedge is no wider than high. A good green color.

9-12 in. bare-root	\$1.75	\$1.60
9-12 in. in gallon cans	2.50	2.25
12-15 in. B&B	5.00	4.50
15-18 in. B&B	6.00	5.40
18-24 in. B&B	7.20	6.75

CEDAR—Eastern Red. The native red cedar makes a hardy and dense windbreak not easily damaged.

2-18 in. bare-root	\$1.00	\$.90
18-24 in. bare-root	1.35	1.25
4-5 ft. B&B	6.00	5.50
5-6 ft. B&B	7.50	7.00

PINE—Austrian. 40 to 50 feet. Well-shaped tree with medium long dark green needles. Excellent windbreak tree. Larger trees are more difficult to transplant than White and Ponderosa Pine.

18-24 in. bare-root	1.35	1.25
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PONDEROSA—Bull Pine. 50-60 ft. Very long coarse leaves and stiff rugged branches not easily broken. Endures extreme drought. Requires full sun and tolerates no shade.

3-4 ft. bare-root	\$2.15	\$2.00
4-5 ft. bare-root	2.90	2.75
5-6 ft. B&B	6.00	5.50

PINE—Scotch. 40 to 60 feet. Rapid-growing Pine, used considerably for farm windbreaks and ornamental trees. Also the most popular evergreen planted for Christmas trees.

12-15 in. bare-root	\$.80	\$.75
18-24 in. bare-root	1.35	1.25
2-3 ft. bare-root	1.20	1.50

—Strobus, White Pine. 70-90 ft. One of Iowa's few native conifers and one of the best for windbreaks. Tolerates some shade but not wet soil. Beautiful used as a trimmed hedge. If planted 20 to 30 in. apart and kept sheared so the bottom is fully as wide or wider than the top, you can have a very attractive hedge that just needs one clipping each year, about June.

12-15 in. bare-root	\$.80	\$.75
18-24 in. bare-root	1.35	1.25
2-3 ft. bare-root	1.20	1.50
3-4 ft. bare-root	2.15	2.00
4-5 ft. bare-root	2.90	2.75
5-6 ft. B&B	6.00	5.50

—Tableformis, Chinese Pine. 25-50 ft. Judging from the large trees we have, these should make excellent windbreak trees. Ours are on light sandy soil. They are almost as broad as high (about 18 ft.) with branches touching the ground. They seem perfectly hardy.

4-5 ft. B&B	\$5.00	\$4.50
5-6 ft. B&B	6.00	5.50

SPRUCE—Black Hills. 50-70 ft. Slower growing, more compact and darker green than Norway Spruce.

15-18 in.	\$1.35	\$1.25
18-24 in.	1.75	1.60
24-30 in.	2.15	2.00
30-36 in.	3.25	3.00

YEW—Japanese. *Taxus cuspidata*. The Yew is tops for evergreen hedges. Some of the Yew hedges in England are hundreds of years old and still beautiful. Yews should have reasonably good soil and drainage, plant about 2 feet apart. They are slow growing; if quite small plants are used, it will take five or six years to get a three-foot hedge well-filled in, but you will have a hedge that will need only one or two shearings a year. No other care is needed unless fertilizing and watering is needed.

Size	Each	20 or more Each
10-15 in. bare-root bed grown	\$1.95	\$1.85
10-12 in. field grown, B&B sheared	5.00	4.40
12-15 in. field grown, B&B sheared	6.50	5.70
15-18 in. field grown, B&B sheared	8.00	7.00

Balling and Burlapping charges for Hedge and Wind-break Evergreens not marked B&B:

12 to 24 in.	35c each
2 to 3 ft.	50c each
3 to 4 ft.	75c each
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.25 each

PERENNIALS

We have a large assortment of perennials including most of the common ones and many not handled by most nurseries. Many do not ship well unless quite small plants are sent while they are still dormant. In most cases you get more generous clumps at the Nursery than we could ship. Several varieties will be available in pots at the nursery through the summer.

Part of the varieties we have are the following:

Aquilegia	Hibiscus
Baptisia	Hosta
Baby's Breath	Iris, bearded
Bellflower	Iris, Siberian
Bleedingheart	Lilies
Chrysanthemums	Lythrum
Coralbells	Peonies
Delphiniums	Phlox, Garden and Creeping
Euphorbia	Oriental Poppies
Gas Plant	Sedum
Hemerocallis	Shasta Daisies

BULBS AND TUBERS

Also in season we will have at the Nursery many varieties of these and other bulbs.

Cannas	Narcissus
Caladium	Peonies
Gladiolus	Tuberous Begonias
Lilies	Tulips

ANNUAL FLOWER AND VEGETABLE PLANTS

A good selection of bedding plants and vegetable plants from our greenhouse will be available at proper planting time. The following list is part of the kinds we are growing.

FLOWERS

Ageratum
Alyssum
Aster
Marigold
Petunia
Salvia
Phlox
Snapdragon

VEGETABLE

Cabbage
Egg plant
Pepper
Tomato
Cauliflower
Broccoli
and others

APPLES

Every home should have some fruit if there is at all room. Some summer apples or cherries in your own yard are a pleasure to watch grow and develop. As the fruit ripens what a satisfaction it is to gather your own apples or strawberries or even gooseberries if you like them.

Apples are the most popular fruit and one of the easiest to raise. Plant from 25 to 40 ft. apart depending on your situation. A commercial orchard should be planted 40x40 or 40x30 or another system is to plant 40x20 and remove every second tree when they begin to crowd. The soil should have good drainage and be well fertilized. Apples will do fine in sod if heavily fed and the weeds kept mowed. Be sure to clean the grass a foot away from each tree early every fall to prevent mice from girdling the trees, also protect from rabbits by wrapping or if you place a piece of poultry netting 1 ft. long and 2 ft. high around the tree it can be left until the tree is large enough that rabbits seldom bother. For top quality fruit they should be sprayed several times. The spray schedule may be obtained from your county extension agent or your State College.

Prices on apples and crabs:

	Each	Each Per 5
3½-5 ft. 9/16 in. caliper	\$1.50	\$1.30
4½-6 ft. 11/16 in. caliper	1.95	1.80

EARLY VARIETIES

BEACON. A very good late summer apple of high quality, good size, excellent bright red color. Hardy in Minnesota. An excellent market apple.

DUCHESS. An excellent early summer apple for pie, cooking and general use. Bears young and heavily. Large fruit striped red.

LODI. Resembles one of its parents; yellow transparent, but is larger and a little later, and keeps much better.

FALL VARIETIES

SNOW (Fameuse). Excellent fine grained white fleshed red apple for cooking and eating out of hand.

WEALTHY. Is a leading fall apple. Keeps well. Tops for quality, juicy and of sprightly flavor.

Apples—Continued**WINTER VARIETIES**

DELICIOUS. Is so well known it needs no description. One of our finest cooking, eating and shipping apples.

GRIMES GOLDEN. Continues to be one of the best yellow apples. A favorite of those who like a sub-acid apple. Keeps well until mid-winter.

HAWKEYE GREENING. Is a very good home, orchard apple. Very hardy, good for eating and cooking. Keeps well. Productive.

JONADEL. A new introduction of the Iowa State College. A cross of Jonathan and Delicious. Fruit similar in shape to Jonathan, but larger. Skin smooth and firm, and color cherry-red to dark red. It is crisp and juicy, with a milder flavor than Jonathan. Stores well from January to March and does not get mealy. Trees appear to be blight resistant.

4½ to 6 ft. 11/16 in. caliper\$2.75 each

JONATHAN. Is next to Delicious, probably the best known red apple in the midwest. Good for commercial and all purpose use. Good size, crisp juicy flesh with a tingling flavor.

McINTOSH. Late fall or early winter apple. Beautiful red apple with juicy snow white flesh. A favorite for cooking and eating.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING. Popular Winter variety, with large green fruit, turning yellow when mature. A good winter keeper and splendid cooking apple.

TURLEY. Is a hardier Winesap largely replacing other Winesaps in the northern half of Iowa. Fine quality, heavy bearer and rich red color.

WOLF RIVER. The largest apple we know of. Good for cooking but too large for eating out of hand.

WHITNEY. Is an old favorite. A large red mild flavored eating, canning and pickling crab. Hardy healthy tree that bears good crops.

YELLOW DELICIOUS. Is well known for its pleasing rich sub-acid flavor, has pleasing appearance and good crops.

5 IN ONE APPLE. Five varieties of apple growing on one tree. Both Summer and Fall, and Winter varieties.

5-6 ft. trees\$3.85 each

DWARF APPLES

The following varieties are available:

DELICIOUS	Red, Winter
JONATHAN	Red, Winter
LODI	Yellow, Summer
MELBA	Red striped, Summer
MILTON	Red, Fall
TURLEY	Red, Winter
YELLOW DELICIOUS	Yellow, Winter

PRICES:3-4 ft. \$2.40 each

PEARS

Pears do well on clay or gravelly upland. The fruit is less subject to worms than apples, but the trees are more subject to fire blight.

Prices of Pears:

	Each	Each Per 5
3½-5 ft. 9/16 in. caliper	1.75	1.60
4½-6 ft. 11/16 in. caliper	2.00	1.80

- ✓ **BARTLETT.** Most popular summer pear. Large high quality. Juicy and sweet fruit. 9/16 in. 11/16 in.
- ✓ **COPESEEDLESS.** Large, very high quality pear that is without either seed or core if grown where no other varieties are near. 11/16 in.
- ✓ **DUCHESSE.** Very large, sweet and juicy. Mid-season. 11/16 9/16.
- ✓ **KIEFFER.** Is one of the most productive and best canning pears, but of mediocre dessert quality. Late. Blight resistant. 11/16 in.
- ✓ **PATTON.** New hardy pear of the Bartlett type that has been successfully grown as far north as Canada. Tender, juicy and good quality. 9/16 in. 11/16 in.
- ✓ **POULTNEY.** Bartlett type but ripens four weeks later. Flesh tender and juicy. 11/16 in.
- ✓ **DWARF BARTLETT PEAR** 4-5 ft.\$2.95 each
- ✓ **DWARF DUCHESSE PEAR** 4-5 ft. 2.95 each

CHERRIES

Plant on well drained soil only. Elsewhere they will be unsatisfactory and short lived.

	Each	Each Per 5
4½-6 ft. 11/16 in. caliper	\$2.25	\$2.00

- ✓ **EARLY RICHMOND.** The popular early pie cherry. Bright red, juicy and delicious fruit. Strong growing tree that bears heavily and young.
- ✓ **MONTMORENCY.** Bears large firm, fine flavored fruit ripening about ten days later than Early Richmond.
- ✓ **METEOR.** A new very hardy cherry from the Minnesota station. A strong vigorous grower with an upright moderately spreading habit and quite resistant to leaf spot. Fruit is large and mild acid and quality very good.
- ✓ **NORTHSTAR.** Another hardy cherry from Minnesota having large excellent quality dark red fruit. The tree is naturally of small size, being an advantage on small grounds and in picking and spraying. Northstar is also very resistant to leaf spot.
- ✓ **ORIENT.** A selection of Nanking Cherry, growing about 8 feet tall, bearing loads of delicious bright red fruit in mid-July. Fruit smaller than sour cherry.

GOOSEBERRIES

Gooseberries need an insecticide applied soon after the fruit forms to prevent defoliation by the currant worm.

- ✓ **PIXWELL.** New N. Dakota variety which we think is the best. Bears heavy crops of very large berries. 95c each. 85c each for 5 or more.

PEACHES

Peaches in Central Iowa should be planted where they will have as much winter protection as possible.

Prices of all peaches:	Each	Each
Size		Per 5
3½-5 ft. 9/16 in.	\$1.65	\$1.50

- **HALE HAVEN.** Rivaling the Alberta, this peach is a few days earlier and hardier.
- **POLLY.** Claimed by some as the hardiest peach. A large, blushed, freestone, ripening just before the Alberta. White flesh.
- **RED HAVEN.** An excellent quality extra early yellow fleshed freestone peach with high color and hardy.

PLUMS

Plum trees especially those grafted on native plum roots thrive on rich moist bottom lands. Most varieties need pollenizers for best crops so it is wise to plant several varieties near by.

Size	Each	Each
		Per 5
3½-5 ft. 9/16 in. caliper	\$1.90	\$1.75
4½-6 ft. 11/16 in. caliper	2.25	2.00

- ✓ **SAPALTA.** A sand cherry hybrid plum with dark red flesh Medium tree. Said to be self pollenizing. 9/16 in.
- ✓ **STANLEY.** Blue prune type plum. 9/16 in.
- ✓ **TOKA.** Is a very fine apricot flavored, sweet and somewhat spicy. Fruit good size, freestone, fine for eating or canning. Very hardy and a good pollenizer for other plums. 9/16 in. 11/16 in.
- ✓ **UNDERWOOD.** A vigorous and productive tree, ripening early, having large red fruit. The flesh is golden yellow, tender, juicy, sweet and very good quality. One of the best. 9/16 in. 11/16 in.
- ✓ **PREMIER.** This is a selection of Prunus maritima, The Beach Plum. The fruit is considered a delicacy in areas where it is known. While a native of the sea shore, it also thrives in most areas. Grows into a rounded bush not over six feet high. Fine as an ornamental as well as for fruit. 7/16 in. 9/16 in. 11/16 in.

CURRENTS

We grow only the **RED LAKE** which is an extra large variety developed by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. It has almost displaced all the old varieties. Currants require little space or attention other than the application of an insecticide to control the currant worm in early spring. 50c each. 45c each for 5 or more.

BLACKBERRIES

- ✓ **EBONY KING**\$3.00 \$24.00
A new improved blackberry being a heavy and regular bearer of large black very high quality fruit.

RASPBERRIES

BLACK

- | | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|---|--------|---------|
| BLACK HAWK | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| A new Black raspberry just introduced last year by the Iowa Experiment Station. It has been thoroughly tested beside standard varieties and has proved superior in yield and superior or equal in most other qualities. | | |
| CUMBERLAND | \$1.40 | \$12.00 |
| An old standby and by far the most widely planted. Hardy vigorous and excellent quality. | | |
| MORRISON | \$1.40 | \$12.00 |
| A new berry for market or home use. Very large firm but juicy berries, on strong vigorous vines. | | |

RED

- | | | |
|--|--------|---------|
| DURHAM | \$2.50 | \$20.00 |
| The newest two-crop raspberry. Bears one crop on year-old wood in the spring, and another crop on new wood in the fall. | | |
| LATHAN | \$1.75 | \$15.00 |
| The best red raspberry for this section. Good size and flavor and very hardy. | | |
| SEPTEMBER | \$2.25 | \$18.00 |
| A new fall bearing red raspberry. Produces an early crop with Indian Summer, and a second fine crop much earlier than Indian Summer which continues until frost. | | |

PURPLE

- | | | |
|---|--------|---------|
| SODUS | \$1.75 | \$14.00 |
| A cross between the black and red, having canes like the black except larger and fruit is more like the red in flavor, but much larger than either parent. Very worth while for a home berry. | | |

GRAPES

Grapes are one of the best fruits for the home garden in a small lot for they fit into the landscape well and require less spraying than most fruits.

Prices.	Heavy 2 year plants	Each	Per 10
Concord and Fredonia	\$.40	\$3.50
All the others listed50	4.50

- CONCORD.** Black. The best known and most widely planted variety. Should be included in every planting.
- FREDONIA.** Black. This new variety ripens 3 weeks before Concord. Large bunches of blue-black fruit of very high quality.
- MOORES EARLY.** Black. An early grape of good quality. Market or home use. Well adapted to the north.
- NIAGARA.** A favorite white grape.

STRAWBERRIES

ARMORE. A new variety from Missouri that has shown up more productive than any of sixty others in tests. Good for shipping and a delight to eat.

Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 250
\$1.35	\$2.25	\$3.50	\$7.00

ARROWHEAD. A new variety from the Minnesota Experiment Station that considerably outproduced the Dunlaps for us the past few years. The berries are large, fine color and firm.

Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 250
\$1.35	\$2.25	\$3.50	\$7.00

DUNLAP. Is an old standby that is good almost everywhere.

Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 250
\$1.10	\$1.75	\$2.75	\$5.75

PREMIER. A popular early variety, good quality, size and color and doing well over a variety of soils.

Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 250
\$1.25	\$2.15	\$3.10	\$6.25

RED RICH. (Plant Patent 993). The new everbearing strawberry everyone is talking about the country over. It is firm, red all the way through, sweet, holds its color in freezing and canning and is a heavy bearer. Will produce good crops first summer and fall after planting.

Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 250
\$5.00	\$8.50	\$15.00	\$32.50

ROBINSON. (Scarlet Beauty). A very large berry. A good commercial berry.

Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 250
\$1.25	\$2.15	\$3.10	\$6.25

VERMILION. A new strawberry introduced by Illinois that has great possibilities. It is up at the top of the list in quality, fruit production and freezing. It is a vigorous grower resistant to leaf spot and red stele.

Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 250
\$1.60	\$2.60	\$4.80	\$9.75

SUPERFECTION. A newer everbearing variety which we like a lot. Bears heavy crops of very large mild berries. Stiff stems makes them easy to pick and keeps them out of the dirt.

Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 250
\$2.00	\$3.50	\$6.25	\$11.50

20TH CENTURY. An outstanding everbearer highly recommended by experiment stations the country over. It makes a vigorous growth of good sized plants with exceptionally heavy producing ability, bright red berries of fine texture and delightful taste. Bears fruit in 60 days up to freezing weather.

Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 250
\$2.25	\$4.25	\$8.00	\$17.50

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus is one of the first spring vegetables ready to use and one of the most wholesome. Plant it along the fence or border where a heavy application of barnyard fertilizer can be easily applied after the cutting season. The growing plants are attractive and fit well into the home planting. Do not cut the first year, nor continuously after June 1st so the plants can store up a reserve for the next spring.

PARADISE. A very superior variety, fine quality, rust resistant, and enormously productive. **Per Doz. 95c; Per 100, \$5.00.**

HORSERADISH ROOTS. 25c each; 3 for 50c.

RHUBARB

Rhubarb should be given the richest soil and a location where it need not be disturbed for a long time. Each fall apply rotted cow manure or other fertilizer. Do not use from a young plant till it is established and builds up a reserve. These varieties continue to grow and are usable thru the whole summer.

MCDONALD. A splendid kind with large stalks, very tender and mild flavored. Makes attractive colored sauce. **Each 80c; Per 10 \$7.50.**

VALENTINE. This is the newest variety. Its stems are red all thru and make the darkest red sauce. Mild and has a splendid favor. **Each \$1.00; Per 10 \$8.50.**

NUTS

BLACK WALNUTS

Black Walnuts like deep rich soil. They grow rapidly when established. For orchard planting they should be spaced 60-80 ft. apart. Better crops are assured if two or more varieties are planted, unless there is wild pollen produced near by.

➤ **THOMAS.** Is the best known variety and succeeds over a wide territory. The tree grows rapidly and bears young. The nut is large, hulls out easily, and easily cracks out in halves and quarters.

Other varieties available in limited quantities.

➤ **CUTLEAF.** Has fern-like leaves.

➤ **SPARROW**

➤ **KROUSE.** Large, similar to Thomas.

➤ **MINTLE.** Medium size, smooth, excellent cracker.

➤ **MEYERS.** Thin shelled, good cracker.

➤ **SNYDER**

Prices of Black Walnuts:		each	10 or more
18-24 in.		\$2.50	\$2.25
2-3 ft.		3.00	2.75
3-4 ft.		3.50	3.25

➤ **HARDY PERSIAN WALNUT.** English Walnut. Seedlings from Iowa grown seed of high quality. **18-24 in. \$1.25.**

➤ **HICKORY.** A very limited supply of grafted hickories are available this year.

Prices: 2-3 ft. \$4.00; 3-4 ft. \$4.50; 4-5 ft. \$5.00.

➤ **PECAN, Peruque.** A hardy northern pecan. **2-3 ft. \$4.00.**

➤ **HAZEL, Winkler.** An improved selection of the native hazel. Supply very limited. **18-24 in. \$2.00.**

Garden Supplies

At the Nursery Sales Lot is a complete assortment of garden needs, including the following:

Liquid Plant Food	Insecticide
Complete Plant Food	Other Sprays and Dusts
Rose Food	Pruners
Food for Acid-loving Plants	Root Feeders
Peat	Stakes and Labels
Ornamental Fence	Pots
Bed Edgers	Garden Tools

Shrubs, Trees and Vines Enduring Shade

Many people ask what plants to use in shady and other difficult places. Most plants like either full sun or morning sun and afternoon shade. Hemlock, Honeysuckles, Mt. Laurel, Rhododendrons, Rhodotypos, The Viburnums and Yews will withstand more shade than most. Shady locations are usually deficient in moisture, humus and plant food. Humus can be supplied in the form of Leaf Mold, compost or peat. The following list will tolerate at least part shade. Do not expect shaded plants to bloom and fruit as freely. Those starred will endure drier soil.

Aeanthopanax	Mockorange
Arborvitae	Mahonia
Aronias	Mt. Laurel
Azalea	Ninebark
Barberry	*Privet
*Bittersweet	Pachistima
Box	Pachysandra
Boston Ivy	Philadelphia cornarius
Clethra alnifolia	Pieris floribunda
Chionanthus	Red Bud
*Coralberry	Rhododendron
Dogwoods	Rhodotypos
Hemlock	Snowball
Euonymus fortunei	Snowberry
varieties	Spirea A.W.
*Honey Locust	*Sumac Fragrant
Honeysuckle	Viburnums (most)
Hydrangea A.G.	Vinca Minor
Hydrangea petiolaris	Winterberry
Hypericum	Witch Hazel
Leucothoe	Yews
Maple Ginala	

Shrubs, Trees and Vines for Steep Banks, Sandy or Dry Soil

Soil should be well soaked when planting is done and kept from getting too dry until plants are established. Those starred for driest places.

Acanthopanax	*Nanking Cherry
*Barberry	*Olive, Russian
Birch, gray	Privets
Caragana	Quince, Japanese
*Coralberry	Phyocarpus
Golden Rain	Prunus maritima
Honeysuckle, Morrows	Rose Setigera
Honeysuckle heckrotti	*Siberian Pea
Hskle, Scarlet, Trumpet	Smoke Tree
Hypericum	*Sumacs
Juniper	Tamarix
Kolkwitzia	Vib. Lantana
Maple Ginala	Yucca
*Matrimony Vine	

Trees and Shrubs for Wet and Marshy Places

Avoid all pines. Arborvitae and Spruce are more tolerant.

Amelanchier	Hypericum
Arborvitae	Leucothoe
Aronias	Mt. Laurel
Blueberries	Ilex
Cephalanthus	Oak Pin
Clethra alnifolia	Viburnum
Elms	Willow, Niobe
Dogwood	Winterberry

Shrubs, Trees and Vines for Adverse City Conditions

The following endure the smoky atmosphere and soot of the cities better than most kinds. Under such conditions, most evergreens are eventually unsatisfactory. The Yews are the most tolerant, and the Arborvitae, Junipers and Scotch and Mugho Pines are somewhat so. Washing off the foliage frequently with a hose is quite helpful.

Acanthopanax	Pine, Mugho
Ailanthus	Privet Lodense
Althea	Quince
Ash	Olive Russian
Barberry	Pachysandra
Bittersweet	Philadelphus
Caragana	Physocarpus
Chionanthus	Pieris
Clematis paniculata	Poplar
Cork Tree	Privet
Crabs	Quince
Dogwood	Rhodotypus
Forsythia	Roses
Elm	Snowball
Euonymus	Sophora Japonica
Ginkgo	Spirea A. W.
Hackberry	Spirea Van Houtte
Hawthorn, Washington	Sumac
Honey Locust	Sycamore
Honeysuckle	Symphoricarpos
Hydrangea	Viburnum
Ivy	Vinca Minor
Juniper Pfitzer	Weigela
Leucothoe	Witch Hazel
Lilacs	Yew
Magnolia	Yucca
Mahonia	Weigelia
Maple Ginala	Snowberry
Maple, Norway	Spirea
Mt. Laurel	Viburnum
Ninebark, Dwarf	Yew Anderson
Oak, red	Yew Cuspidata
Oak, pin	Yew Cuspidata Nana
Pieris	Yew Browns

Dwarf Shrubs

Azalea	Physocarpus Dwarf
Barberry, Crimson Pygmy	Pine Mugho
Box	Potentilla
Cornus Kelsey	Privet Lodense
Euonymus vegetus	Privet Pyramidal European
Honeysuckle, Clavey	Privet Regal
Hydrangea, A.G.	Rose Floribunda
Hypericum	Spirea Anthony Waterer
Juniper Andora	Spirea Frobela
Juniper Pfitzer	Symphoricarpos
Mahonia	Viburnum opulus nanum
Pachistirna	Yew

Important Planting Instructions

Planting is easy if a few important rules are followed.

First, Plant Early. The best time to plant almost all spring planted nursery stock is just as soon as the ground gets in condition. Evergreens, lilacs and many trees and shrubs can be planted in the fall just as satisfactorily. Fall planted evergreens and perennials are best planted as early as possible after the summer hot weather and trees and shrubs that shed their leaves in the fall are best planted about the time the leaves drop.

Second, Plant Well. The hole should be wide and deep enough for the roots to be spread out naturally. Use only a good grade of friable top soil around the roots. Soak well before the hole is completely filled. About a third of the wood should be pruned from most trees and shrubs. Evergreens need very little pruning when planted.

Third, Keep Well Watered. Spring planted stock should be thoroughly soaked as deep as planted occasionally during dry periods. Fall planted stock should be kept thoroughly soaked until the ground freezes. A loose mulch is also beneficial the first winter if applied after the ground freezes.

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MEMORANDA

TERMS

PRICES for ordinary sizes are for the stock packed and delivered to the station here or loaded on the buyers conveyance. Large sizes cannot be crated for shipment because of the lack of material and help and are for delivery at the nursery only. Packages of small plants are best sent by Parcel Post within the second or third zones. Larger, longer packages go best by express, and take the second class rate.

CONDITIONS. All orders are accepted on condition that they shall be void should any injury befall the stock from hail, frost, fire, or other causes beyond our control. Delivery dates are subject to delay by bad weather, labor shortages, accidents, embargoes, or other causes beyond our control.

As soon as we find an item ordered is sold out, we will refund the money sent for it.

TERMS OF PAYMENT are cash on or before the delivery of the stock, unless previously otherwise agreed upon. Remittances may be by check or any convenient form, payable to The Linn County Nurseries.

CLAIMS for errors or shortage will be considered if made immediately upon receipt of the stock.

GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS. While we exercise the utmost diligence to have all of our varieties true to name, and hold ourselves in readiness on proper proof to replace all stock that proves untrue to name, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, and in case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for an amount greater than was originally paid for said stock.

We will replace at half the price paid for most stock that fails to grow the first season on sufficient proof that it was properly planted and cared for. We will not be responsible for loss through winter injury.

Planting and service work is done at \$3.50 per hour with a minimum charge per call of \$3.00.

